DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, colder, wind southwest shifting to northwest.

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TO-DAY, TEN PAGES,

WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—The situation of Gen. White at Ladysmith is extremely grave. It is believed that the Boers have begun the attack on the place and that Gen. Buller cannot render any aid. Severe fighting is going on, but this is regarded as merely preliminary. Gen. White reports that he has defeated the Boers in a determined attack they made on Ladysmith. Gen. Buller reports a camp rumor that White has taken 400 Boer prisoners. Gen. Clery made a brisk attack on Colenso, which many Boers had left to join the fight at Ladysmith. The British force at that place was hard pressed. Gen. French reports that "a serious accident has happened" to the Suffolk Regiment; one fourth of a battalion which attacked the Boers was left in the latter's hands. The Boers have captured the town of Kuruman, about ninety miles west of Vryburg, in Bechuanaland, taking 150 prisoners, after bombarding the place. The British have been compelled to retreat from Dordrecht. Both British and Boers are making arrests for treason. At Cape Town extraordinary precautions are being taken against a Dutch coup there. Sir Thomas Lipton will defer action on another challenge for the America's Cup. The President of Colombia is dead, and the insurgents are taking advantage of the situation.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

A man living near Pittsburg, a believer in Christian Science, allowed two of his children to die of maglignant diphtheria, refusing to allow a physician to attend them. A third child is ill.

According to tables issued by the Adjutant General's office the deaths in the volunteer force during the Spanish-American war were 148 officers and 4,356 men. New York lost 417 men.

Page 2.

Plymouth Church last evening celebrated the semi-centennial of the opening of the present edifice in Orange Street.

Mrs. Maggie Van Cott, the evangelist, held a revival meeting last night at the Second Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Page 3.

A woman caused a great crowd to gather in Broadway by throwing herself in front of a cable car and, when rescued, trying to take carbolic acid.

Congressman Charles N. Fowler of Elizabeth, N. J., has brought a suit for an injunction to prevent the building of the underground rapid transit road on the ground that the plans infringe a patent for safety arrangement of tracks and platforms.

Page 4.

Anson Van Sickle, a former palace car conductor, was arrested on a charge of obtaining railway passes by fraud.

It is said that some of the oldest officers of the Seventy-first Regiment may resign as a result of the clash over the election for Lieutenant Colonel and Junior Major.

Father Sheppard of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, yesterday denounced the police from his pulpit for not closing up gambling houses in his parish.

Page 5.

The Speedway was alive with fast steppers yesterday, and a big crowd of spectators saw some good brushes.

Page 7.

Baxter Barker of 33 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday.

The Twelfth Night Club held its annual celebration at the Berkeley Lyceum.

The Senate Prisons Commission in its report recommends radical changes in the management of prisons.

Appraiser Wakeman denied that he was responsible for the opposition to John Sabine Smith in the Republican Club.

Seth Low, in an address before the Central Federated Union, argued in favor of combinations of both capital and labor.

Republicans gave credence to the report that ex-Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton would be appointed to succeed Superintendent of Insurance Payn.

Prof. Morrison of Mount Vernon, who killed one of his wives recently, said yesterday he fears he is going insane. He is a great cigarette smoker, consuming as many as ten packs of cigarettes a day.

Page 10.

The Rev. Dr. John E. Bushnell, co-pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, has offered his resignation.

The Rev. Dr. John D. Wells celebrated yesterday the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

A fund was started for the erection of a monument to Father Malone, the first contributor being Mrs. Nannette Marks, a Brooklyn Jewess.

Announcement was made from the pulpit of the Brick Presyterian Church yesterday that the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke was too ill to preach a last sermon, and that he had deputed the preacher of the day, the Rev. James M. Farr, Jr., to bid the congregation farewell.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 9.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 5.
Real Estate.—Page 9.
Weather Report—Page 3.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

COLOMBIA'S PRESIDENT DEAD.

Political Outlook Becomes More Complicated in Consequence.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 7.—Advices from Colombia received to-day report the death of President M. A. Sanclemente, which has created a new situation and greatly complicated the political outlook.

The Insurgents are making the most of the changed conditions. Additional calls for men and loans made upon the State of Panama will, it is thought likely, provoke an open adherence to the revolutionary movement, as was the case in 1885, the present situation being intolerable.

MERCHANTS CASH BAD CHECKS.

Supposed Capitalist Victimizes the Business Men of Norwalk.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 7.—The business men of Norwalk were nicely taken in by a man who came to Norwalk representing himself as a Western capitalist, who had purchased a controlling interest in the South Norwalk Beef Company. The man gave his name as William T. Morgan, and was well provided with checks drawn upon the First National Bank of Winona, Minn. He hired a large house in Union Park, one of the most exclusive locations in town, and furnished it from top to bottom in the most expensive and improved style.

The bills were all paid by checks payable to Morgan and drawn by various fictitious persons. In each instance the check tendered was for considerably more than the amount of the bill. Morgan had been such a liberal purchaser the merchants were delighted to cash the checks and pay a snug sum in cash as a balance. To-day the merchants are vainly trying to trace their liberal customer, for nearly all his checks have come back protested and marked "No such person known."

To-morrow the merchants will again visit the house in Union Park, and cart back the goods they so willingly delivered there, but Mr. Morgan and the several hundred dollars he secured will not be there to greet them.

Prof. Mitchell Charged with Heresy.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Charges of heresy preferred against Prof. Hinckley G. Mitchell of Boston University were made public today. The nine students who signed them left the institution, and W. E. Verity, one of the signers, was recently unsuccessful in trying to get into the Drew Theological Seminary of Madison, N. J. President Warren refused to discuss the matter now, but will reply later. Prof. Mitchell says he has left the matter in the hands of the faculty.

RESCUED PRISONERS NOW SAFE IN MANILA

Lieut. Gillmore Tells of the Hardships of Captivity.

FREE WHEN RELIEF CAME

A Filipino Lieutenant, Ordered to Shoot Captives, Leaves Them to the Mercy of Savages.

MANILA, Jan. 7.—Lieut. J. C. Gillmore of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and rescued a few days ago by Col. Luther R. Hare of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, sat to-day in the apartment of his sister, Mrs. Major Price, at the Hotel Oriente, in Manila, and told a remarkable story of his eight months in captivity, ending with his dramatic deliverance from death that seemed inevitable.

The steamer Venus came into the harbor last evening from Vigan, Province of South Ilocos, with Lieut. Gillmore and nineteen other American prisoners, including seven of his sailors from the Yorktown.

Lieut. Gillmore, after reporting, came ashore and hobbled along, with the aid of a cane, to the Hotel Oriente, where American officers and ladies were waltzing through the halls to the strains of "Aguinaldo's March." Although tanned and ruddy from exposure, he is weak and nervous, showing the results of long hardships. He speaks warmly of Aguinaldo and very bitterly against Gen. Tino, declaring that, while under the former's jurisdiction, he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into Tino's hands he suffered everything

ABANDONED BY THE ENEMY.

Col. Hare and Lieut. Col. Howze, the latter of the Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, rescued Gillmore's party on Dec. 18 near the headwaters of the Abalut River after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them. When the rescuing force reached them they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast.

Lieut. Gillmore says of the events immediately preceding the rescue:

"The Filipinos abandoned us on the night of Dec. 16. We had reached the Abalut River, near its source, that morning, and the Filipinos rafted us over. We then went down the stream, along a rough trail, guarded by a company of Filipinos. That night we were separated from this guard, and another company, armed with Mausers, was put in charge of us. I suspected something and questioned the Lieutenant in command. He said: 'I have orders from Gen. Tino to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.'

"I begged him for two rifles to protect us from savages, adding that I would give him letters to the Americans, who would pay him well and keep him from all harm. He refused this, however, saying that he would not dare to comply. Soon afterward he left with his company.

FRIENDS TO THE RESCUE.

"We had seen some savages in war paint around us, and we prepared to fight them with cobblestones, the only weapons that were available. The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipino soldiers, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages; but we could not catch up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts in the hope of floating down the river. It was a forlorn hope, but I knew the river must empty into the sea somewhere. I was so weak myself that I did not expect to get out, but I thought some of the men could.

"On the morning of Dec. 18, while we were working on the rafts, the Americans came toward us yelling. One of my men shouted, 'They are on us!' He was lashing a raft of bamboos. I, however, knew it was not the yell of savages, but the yell of Americans. The rescuing troops thought we had Filipino guards, and called to us in English to lie down, so that they could shoot the Filipinos. That was the finest body of officers and men I ever saw."

Lieut. Gillmore could not speak enthusiastically enough of the 140 picked men who had rescued him and his party.

The command spent the day in making rafts. Col. Hare thought Lieut. Gillmore too weak to live through the trip, but there was no alternative. They shot many rapids, the men losing all their effects and Lieut. Gillmore some valuable papers. Only fourteen out of thirty-seven rafts survived the first night's experience, and eighty men were practically unable to walk when Vigan was reached.

THE FLIGHT FROM BENGUET.

Describing the flight from Benguet when the Americans approached, Lieut. Gillmore said:

"The Filipinos, completely terrified, left Benguet on Dec. 7. They hurried the prisoners from town to town, often retracing the trail, not knowing where the Americans would attack. After being almost without food for three days, they killed several horses and we lived on horseflesh for several days. I did not have a full meal from Dec. 7 until I reached Vigan. Indeed, the rescuing party lived largely upon rice without salt. There was one day when I was reduced to chewing grass and bark.

"While we were in the hands of Gen. Tino's men, he issued an order that any person aiding an American by food or money should be treated as a criminal. One citizen of Vigan, Señor Vera, was probably killed for befriending us. We would have starved but for the kindness of some of the Presidents of the towns and some of the Filipino Colonels, but others treated us brutally. Wherever there was a prison we were kept there. When there was no prison they would lodge us in a convent. We suffered greatly from want of exercise, as well as lack of food."

For weeks Lieut. Gillmore was covered with boils and in great pain. When the Filipinos found the Americans were approaching the treatment become better. There was a sign painter in the party and he painted advertisements on the rocks throughout the retreat, with other emblems like a skull and the word "vengeance," by means of which the Americans were able to follow.

"The Filipino treatment of the Spaniards," said Lieut. Gillmore, "was brutal in the extreme. The insurgents had old grudges to wipe out against them. Many talk about the reconcentrados in Cuba, but I have seen Spaniards dying at the rate of two or three per day of starvation in the hospitals at Iloan. I have seen Tagalog officers strike Spaniards in the face with whips and revolvers."

Lieut. Gillmore declined to speak regarding political conditions, except to say that he thought the insurrection would last as long as there were any Tagalogs left.

The members of the party reported to Gen. Otis this morning. They were barefooted, sunburned, and ragged. Some carried rifles, others pet monkeys. They attracted a great deal of attention as they passed along the streets. Those whose enlistments are about expiring will be sent to the United States. The others will be returned to their respective organizations.

BETRAYED BY A PREACHER.

Among the prisoners arriving with Lieut. Gillmore were F. J. Hubert, Edward Burke, and J. J. Farley, sailors from the Urdaneta; Von Galen of the Baltimore, A. H. Gordon and George Sackett of the Third Infantry, Leland Smith and Frank Stone of the Signal Corps, Harry Huber of the Hospital Corps, William Bruce and Edward Honeyman of the Nevada cavalry, Martin Brennan and James Curran of the Sixteenth Infantry, Albert Bishop of the Third Artillery, and John O'Brien and David Brown, civilians.

Brown, who was formerly a preacher in Honolulu, twice revealed to the insurgents plots of the Americans to escape in the hope of gaining the goodwill of the Filipinos. The rest of the party openly accuse him of treachery, and entertain the bitterest feelings toward him.

Charles Baker of the Third Artillery was formerly one of the prisoners, but he became too weak to travel, and the Filipino guards bayonetted him during the last flight through the mountains.

The Yorktown's men who were rescued were W. Walton, Chief Quartermaster; Vandoit, sailmaker's mate; J. Ellsworth, coxswain; L. P. Edwards, landsman; A. J. Peterson, apprentice; F. Anderson, landsman, and S. Brisolese, seaman. At Baler J. Dillon, landsman, and C. A. Morrisey, landsman, were instantly killed; O. B. McDonald, seaman, and E. J. Nygard, gunner's mate, were mortally wounded, and D. W. A. Venville, apprentice, and O. W. Woodbury, seaman, were seriously wounded.

The prisoners of the party who escaped after leaving Vigan were MacDonald of the Twenty-first Infantry, Von Galen of the Baltimore, and Farley of the Oregon. They were captured by savages, recaptured by the insurgents, who had stripped and prepared to beat them, and ultimately rescued by the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Navy Department to-day received the following cablegram from Admiral Watson:

"Manila, Jan. 6.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Gillmore, Walton, Vandoit, Ellsworth, Brisoless, Anderson, Peterson, and Edwards arrived. Also Farley, Burke, and Herbert of Urdaneta. Only Venville unaccounted for. Last seen Baler, June 15."

SIXTY FILIPINOS KILLED.

American Troops Encounter Insurgents Near Imus—Lose Three Dead, Twenty Wounded.

MANILA, Jan. 7.—Reconnoissances out of Imus, Cavite Province, this morning resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and twenty wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at sixty killed and eighty wounded. Col. Birkhimer, with a battalion of the Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, advanced toward Novelea. Major Taggart, with two battalions of the same regiment, moved toward Perez das Marinas. A part of the Fourth Infantry was engaged south of Imus.

FAITH CURE VS. DIPHTHERIA.

Man Living Near Pittsburg Refuses to Give Medicine to His Children—Two Are Dead, Another Ill.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—Diphtheria and Christian Science have had a bitter battle in a New Brighton family for the past two weeks. Diphtheria has won so far. Two children are dead, while a third child and the father are dangerously ill with the same disease.

Frank Martsolf and his wife have been believers in Christian Science for three years and so confirmed in the doctrine are they that they have seen their two little ones die of malignant diphtheria and were willing to see their remaining child perish rather than take her case "out of the hands of the Lord."

Not until forced to do so by the health authorities would the parents permit a physician in the house. Even then the father refused to give the medicine prescribed, and the health officials were compelled to take the family in charge. When the first child, Nancy, died Martsolf called on an undertaker to bury her. When asked for the certificate of death, he said there was none, and Coroner Taylor began an investigation. He found the second child, Roy, in the last stages of the disease, and ordered Dr. Boyd to treat him. The father refused to give the boy the medicine, and he died a few hours later. The health officials are now in charge, and may be able to save the third child and the father, both of whom are down with the disease.

Beaver Valley people are very much wrought up over the matter, and it is likely that Christian Science, with its prominent leaders in New Brighton, will be investigated by the courts.

LOSSES IN VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A pamphlet has just been issued by the Adjutant General's office under the title of "Statistical Exhibit of Strength of Volunteer Forces Called Into service During the War With Spain, With Losses from All Causes." The volunteer force consisted of 10,017 officers and 213,218 enlisted men, a total of 223,235, who were engaged in the war. The deaths numbered 148 officers and 4,356 men.

During the war 14 volunteer officers and 4 officers of the regular army holding volunteer commissions were killed in action; 3 died from wounds, 119 from disease, and 8 from other causes, of whom 3 were suicides. Of the enlisted men 190 were killed in action, 78 others dying from wounds received, and 3,729 from disease. There were, further, 159 deaths of enlisted men from various causes, 97 of whom died from accidents, 21 were drowned, 11 were suicides, and 30 were victims of murder or homicide. Desertions from the ranks numbered 3,069. The total losses in the volunteer forces were 1,718 officers, including 8 dismissed, besides resignations and discharges, and 30,588 men, including 23,393 discharged for disability by court-martial and by order.

In the list of officers killed in action, Kansas and South Dakota lead with 3 each, Nebraska had 2, while no other State had more than 1. Of enlisted men killed in action or dying from wounds received in action, Nebraska lost 32, Kansas 30, and South Dakota 24. New York lost 15, while 26 of the States had no losses.

In the total enlisted men who died from all causes New York leads with 417, Illinois 281, Massachusetts 274, Pennsylvania 239, Ohio 225, and Michigan 205. Nevada lost but 1 man.

The losses of men from murder or homicide were 3 from Alabama, 3 from North Carolina, 2 each from Florida, Kentucky, New York, and Virginia, and 1 each from nine other States, besides 7 among the United States volunteers. Of the suicides of enlisted men 3 each came from Alabama and New York, and 2 each from Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

In deaths from disease among enlisted men New York had 380 out of about 20,000 enlisted; Illinois had 274 out of about 13,000; Massachusetts 265 out of about 6,800; Ohio 219 out of less than 14,000; Pennsylvania 216 out of less than 17,000; and Michigan 200 out of less than 6,000.

In desertions from the ranks New York is charged with 514, or about 2½ per cent., while North Dakota and the District of Columbia had none, and Utah had but 1. Tennessee had 219 out of a total of about 6,000, about 4 per cent. One desertion is charged to "general officers and staff."

WEDDING STOPPED BY COURT.

Iowa Judge Enjoins a Man from Marrying a Young Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Jan. 7.—Hugh Babbitt of Mills County, Ia., has secured an injunction to prevent a young man of the neighborhood from marrying his daughter. The application was made to Judge Smith of the District Court and granted promptly.

Lester Shay, who lives on an adjoining farm, fell in love with Pearl Babbitt, who is fifteen years old, and Pearl fell in love with him. Shay succeeded in getting a marriage license and purposed to marry the girl, even if the father was not willing. Seeing no other way to prevent it, Babbitt secured the injunction.

Shay is now debating whether it is worth while to disobey the injunction and spend the honeymoon in jail on the charge of contempt of court, or wait three years until his sweetheart is of age and equity courts will be powerless to interfere with him.

$10,000 More for Ohio Wesleyan.

DELAWARE, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Elizabeth Mebarry of Richmond, Ind., who gave $50,000 last week to Ohio Wesleyan University, has added $10,000 to her fund, thus endowing two chairs.

Evening Here, Then Your Trip.
After January 6, boat for Lackawanna midnight train to Scranton, Binghamton, Syracuse, Elmira, Buffalo, Chicago, leaves Barclay Street 11:30 P. M., Christopher Street 11:40 P. M. Sleepers open 9 P. M.—Adv.

ASSAULT ON GEN. GREELY

Chief Signal Officer of the Army Badly Hurt at His Home.

Thrown Down the Steps of His Own Dwelling—Remained Unconscious About an Hour.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Gen. A. W. Greely, the Chief Signal Officer of the army and the well-known arctic explorer, lies in a serious condition at his home, 914 G Street Northwest, as the result of an assault committed on him about 8:30 o'clock to-night by Joseph C. Furnace, a messenger in the employ of the Adams Express Company. Gen. Greely will recover from his injuries his physician says, but he is badly hurt.

Furnace, who lives in Baltimore, spent today in Washington in company with a friend named George Murphy. They were drinking together until late in the afternoon when they started for a disreputable portion of the town. They lost their way and finally reached the Northwestern section of the city beyond the State, War, and Navy Departments.

They first tried to get admission to the residence of E. D. King, but being unable to do so continued on their way up G Street.

Twice they went to the house of Gen. Greely. The first attempt to obtain admission was made on the plea that they were friends of the family calling to pay a visit to the daughter of the General.

Later they made another effort and persisted in ringing the doorbell and otherwise creating a disturbance, until finally Gen. Greely went out to expostulate with them.

They refused to leave the house, and after some words Furnace seized the General and threw him down the long flight of stairs, which ascend from the pavement to the house, which stands on a high terrace.

The fall cut a severe gash in the back of the General's head. He was picked up and taken into the house, and medical aid was summoned.

He remained unconscious for about an hour.

Murphy, who was with Furnace, took no part in the assault, but when he saw what his companion had done took to his heels and ran away. Furnace is twenty-three years of age. His run for the express company is between Baltimore and Cincinnati. He offers no excuse for his act. He was arrested and locked up in the police station.

GORMAN MAY GET BACK.

Understood in Maryland He Is Scheming for Re-entry Into the United States Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Ex-Senator Gorman's controlling influence over the large Democratic majority in the Maryland Legislature already is plainly apparent. A number of members of the Baltimore City delegation, in a desire to form an alliance with Eastern Shore members, to obtain support of the latter for city measures, are advocating re-enactment of the old Eastern Shore Senatorial elections law which required that one United States Senator be selected from the eastern side of the Chesapeake Bay.

Governor-elect Smith has been credited with an ambition to succeed Senator Wellington, who was elected after the Republican Legislature had repealed the Eastern shore law, but Col. Smith and his friends on the Eastern shore will not, it is said, oppose Mr. Gorman should he determine again to become a candidate for the Senate. Mr. Gorman's lieutenants have intimated that he will again be in the fight.

The Democratic Party managers will have the Legislature change the election laws enacted by the Republicans. They want to disfranchise the negro as far as possible. Representatives from the southern section known as the "black belt" are discussing plans for doing this, and they make the startling announcement that according to the decisions of the Court of Appeals they can make an educational qualification in Southern Maryland and such parts of the State as choose to come in that does not apply to other sections.

They talk of establishing the "True Australian Ballot System," and doubtless mean the placing of names on the ballot without emblems or names of parties, and doing away with the ballot clerks entirely. Word also will be passed for incorporated towns where the negro vote is heavy to get acts passed requiring a property qualification in all municipal elections.

Another scheme is to strip the County Commissioners of as much appointing power as possible, or, as one of them puts it, to "take away all hope of political preferment from the negro."

EXCISE LAW AMENDMENT.

Senator Wagner of Brooklyn Will Introduce Two Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Senator Wagner of Brooklyn has announced his intention of introducing two bills to amend the State excise law. One of these will be to reduce the number of rooms necessary for an applicant for a hotel license to have from ten, as is now required, to five.

The object of the other measure is to require a policeman to secure a warrant before making an arrest for violation of the excise law.

ALBANY POLITICIANS EXCITED.

Reported that Local Republicans Will Make a Clean Sweep.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Local politicians are stirred up over the manner in which the Republican organization, which is now in control of municipal affairs, has begun to replace old officials with men who are loyal to William Barnes, Jr., and other organization leaders. The prediction is made that it is the intention of the organization to make a clean sweep.

Mr. Barnes has been told, however, by many Republicans that no radical changes should be made in the police, fire, and school systems, notwithstanding the pressure that has been brought to bear.

Commissioner Ham of the Department of Public Safety has certified to the Civil Service Board the name of Howard P. Foster for the non-competitive examination for Chief of Police. The examination will be held next Friday.

Over a Hundred Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 7.—One of the oldest men in Connecticut is an inmate of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Noroton. "I'm 100 years and 5 months old to the minute, and Irish to my backbone," he said yesterday when asked his age. He was then on his way to the dining room fifteen minutes ahead of time, which shows his appetite is not failing. He is in good health.

Improved and Double Daily Train Service Between New York and Atlantic City, via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Commencing January 16th the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will inaugurate a double daily service between New York and Atlantic City on week days on the following schedule: Leave New York, 23d St., 9:55 A. M., 2:40 P. M. Leave New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts., 10:00 A. M., 2:50 P. M., arrive Atlantic City 1:13 P. M., 6:03 P. M. Returning, leave Atlantic City, 9:05 A. M., 2:20 P. M. Arrive New York, 12:23 P. M., 5:33 P. M. Both of these trains will be equipped with standard Pennsylvania Railroad Coaches and Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. This is not only the best equipped but the most complete service ever maintained between New York and Atlantic City, and it adds greatly to the facilities of travel to that most popular resort.—Adv.

Beautiful, Swift, and Sure.
The "Royal Limited," exquisite in all appointments, leaves New York, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty St., daily, 3 P. M.; arrives Washington, 8 P. M. Unexcelled Dining and Café Car Service.—Adv.

FATHER M'GLYNN IS DEAD

The End Comes After a Long Illness at Newburg.

HE ONCE DEFIED THE POPE

Refused to Go to Rome to Answer Charges Made on Account of His Radical Views.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's Church, died at the rectory shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon, after an illness of six weeks. Death was primarily due to Bright's disease. A minor surgical operation was performed on Dr. McGlynn last night by Dr. Charles E. Townsend, the attending physician, and Dr. Andrew V. Jova, but this did not affect the patient or contribute materially to his death. During the night Dr. McGlynn had several sinking spells, and the physicians were called early to his bedside, where they remained until he died.

At noon it was apparent that the end was near, and Dr. McGlynn received holy communion from the Rev. D. O'Connell, assistant rector of St. Mary's, who later administered extreme unction. After high mass in the morning Father O'Connell anointed Dr. McGlynn.

All efforts toward prolonging life were made by the physicians, but at 4 o'clock the priest lapsed into unconsciousness, his last audible prayer being:

"Jesus, have mercy on me." He passed away without recovering consciousness.

The cheerfulness that characterized Dr. McGlynn was exhibted to the last. Even when the physicians were using salt water to keep him alive a few hours longer, Dr. McGlynn evinced much interest, and finally remarked, "Well, the ways of physicians are wonderful."

The priests announced Dr. McGlynn's death in St. Mary's and St. Patrick's Churches to-night, but the congregations, after being told that there would be no services, remained to pray.

Archbishop Corrigan arrived at 8:10 o'clock, and proceeded at once to St. Mary's Rectory. He expressed deep regret at Dr. McGlynn's death, and said that he was especially sorry that he had not arrived before the end came. He was deeply moved when he entered the chamber of death and looked on the face of the dead, and commented sadly on the dead priest's emaciated appearance. He knelt with other clergy and said prayers. He then returned to St. Patrick's Rectory with Father Salley, after saying that he would call again to-morrow morning.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral. Dr. McGlynn's intimate friends Father O'Keefe and Father McCready will decide as to the time when they arrive. The funeral will be held not earlier than Wednesday.

The citizens of the city were preparing a testimonial for Dr. McGlynn, who celebrated his first mass in St. Mary's Church on New Year's Day, 1895, and who had been in the ministry for forty years. People of all denominations were to have united in honoring the priest and a purse was to have been presented to him. He was beloved by Newburg people, and they purposed to show their affection for him. News of his death caused profound sorrow. Prayers had been offered in both Protestant and Catholic churches for his recovery.

Dr. McGlynn was first stricken with illness on Nov. 16, at the rectory. He was seized with a severe cold and was compelled to seek his bed. Though he was obliged to break engagements to lecture, no alarm was felt by his friends until the following Monday, when he suffered a severe chill. The first serious attack occurred Nov. 26, and a day or two later there was a consultation of physicians. It was announced that Dr. McGlynn was suffering from chronic kidney disease. Early in December Dr. McGlynn suffered two attacks of heart failure, and his relatives were hurriedly summoned. He rallied, and until Saturday night he appeared to be holding his own and gradually recovering strength. He was able to sit by his bedside for a few minutes each day, but was never able to leave his room. When he was stricken he was robust and of fine physique, but he became greatly emaciated by his long illness.

LIFE AND AIMS OF DR. McGLYNN.

A Popular Priest, and Supporter of Single Tax Theories.

The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn was born in this city Sept. 27, 1837. His parents had come to America from Ireland thirteen years before that date, and his father became a contractor, in which vocation he accumulated a small fortune. The elder McGlynn died in 1847, leaving a widow and ten children.

Edward received his first education at the Thirteenth Street Grammar School. Archbishop Hughes was a friend of the McGlynn family. He was attracted by the bright and studious nature of the boy, and sent him to the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, and afterward to the College of the Propaganda, in Rome, it having been determined that Edward McGlynn should enter the priesthood. In 1859, after he had been in Rome eight years, the American College in that city was opened, and he was transferred there. He had received his doctorate after public examination, and in 1860 was ordained a priest.

Soon after his ordination Father McGlynn returned to this country, and was appointed assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church. The pastor of this church was the Rev. Thomas Farrell, who was noted for the liberality of his views and his advocacy of the higher education of children, and his association with this priest had the beginning of his career doubtless had a permanent effect upon Dr. McGlynn's opinions.

From the first Father McGlynn was known as an extremely hard worker, and so little did he spare himself that in 1862 his health broke down, and he was sent to Europe to recuperate. This was a short time after he had been appointed pastor of St. Ann's Church, in Eighth Street. Returning to this country, he was appointed Chaplain of the Central Park Military Hospital, and retained this position until after the close of the civil war.

When, in 1866, the Rev. Dr. Cummings, who had built St. Stephen's Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, and had organized its large parish, was on his death bed, he asked Archbishop Hughes to appoint Dr. McGlynn as his assistant. The request was granted, and on Dr. Cummings's death, Dr. McGlynn succeeded him in the pastorate. In a short time he had obtained a reputation as one of the most prominent Roman Catholic priests in this city, and as a man of decided, and in those days almost revolutionary, views. His energy effected the enlargement and beautifying of the church, and the introduction of elaborate musical services, while his eloquence in the pulpit attracted immense congregations. But he still, as when he began his work as a priest, was every ready to sympathize with and help the poor and afflicted, and he grudged no time or trouble when called upon to comfort the members of his flock. He received $800 a year salary, and possessed some private means, but the whole of his income, except what was necessary to support his own frugal existence, was devoted to the poor.

The opening of St. Patrick's Cathedral took away a good many of the wealthier members of Dr. McGlynn's congregation, but the church remained crowded at almost every service, and no reduction was made in the sums expended on the various institutions connected with the parish. Among these was the Home for Destitute Children at New Dorp, S. I., in which several hundred little ones were provided for.

Dr. McGlynn first became famous throughout the country through his opposition to parish schools, which brought him into conflict with his ecclesiastical superiors. He declared that the public schools were good enough for all American children, and that Catholic children were perfectly secure in them from the danger of becoming perverts. Another proceeding of Dr. McGlynn's which was looked upon with disfavor by the Roman Catholic hierarchy was his open friendship with Protestant clergymen. On one occasion he even gave an address in Henry Ward Beecher's church.

But it was not until he became an enthusiastic supporter of the late Henry George that Dr. McGlynn actually defied his superiors. When "Progress and Poverty" appeared he was deeply impressed with the views it expressed, and he became one of the chief supporters of Mr. George during the latter's Mayoralty canvass in 1886. Dr. McGlynn would, it was announced, address a mass meeting at Chickering Hall on Oct. 1 of that year, and he was requested by Archbishop Corrigan not to do so. He paid no attention to the request, and in his speech declared that Mr. George was worthy not only to be Mayor of New York City, but President of the United States. For this act of disobedience Dr. McGlynn was suspended from the exercise of his pastoral functions for two weeks.

The suspension had no effect on the active support of Dr. McGlynn for the single tax candidate, and the protests of conservative Catholic priests and laymen were equally futile. A large number of the workmen in his congregation supported him and declared that they would stand by him whatever happened. Archbishop Corrigan, in despair of being able to accomplish his end in any other way at last appealed to Rome, sending there copies of Dr. McGlynn's speeches in favor of the single tax doctrine. In December, 1886, the recalcitrant priest was ordered to appear before the Propaganda in Rome to answer the complaints against him. These were not only of disobedience to the Archbishop, but also on account of Dr. McGlynn's advocacy of Henry George's views, which were held by Cardinal Simeoni to be at variance with the teachings of the Church.

The more grave position from an ecclesiastical point of view became the more defiant grew Dr. McGlynn. He paid no attention to the summons from Rome nor to another order to the same effect which, it was said, was sent to him several weeks later by the Pope himself.

Dr. McGlynn had been provisionally suspended from his pastorate, and at the end of December, 1886, Archbishop Corrigan deposed him from the exercise of priestly functions in this diocese and notified the other American Bishops and Archbishops of his action. This was a virtual deposition of Dr. McGlynn from the priesthood.

Thereupon a number of Dr. McGlynn's friends organized the Anti-Poverty Society, and he delivered Sunday evening addresses in connection with this organization. In some of these addresses he went further than ever before, and virtually declared himself an unbeliever in the supremacy of the Pope. He also made a tour of the West, and his followers raised the cry "No politics from Rome." For these and his previous offenses Dr. McGlynn was, in July, 1887, formally excommunicated.

When Mgr. Satolli came to this country as Apostolic Delegate, in 1892, he had instructions from the Pope to examine the case of Dr. McGlynn. The trial was held in the Catholic University, in Washington, and Dr. Burtsell explained Dr. McGlynn's attitude. The proceedings were conducted behind closed doors, but it was afterward reported that Dr. Burtsell was authorized by Dr. McGlynn to promise that the latter would not again promulgate doctrines unauthorized by the Church. On Dec. 24 a statement was given out to the effect that Dr. McGlynn had been restored to the exercise of priestly functions.

Archbishop Corrigan, who had all along taken measures against Dr. McGlynn with extreme reluctance, expressed his pleasure at the termination of the conflict, and on Christmas morning the priest was the celebrant at three masses in Brooklyn. In the evening he spoke in Cooper Union before an immense and enthusiastic gathering, including the majority of his old parishioners. He did not utter a word of regret at the course he had taken, but, on the contrary, declared that he intended to continue advocating the single tax doctrines. Then he delivered an orthodox Christmas sermon.

His old parishioners hoped that Dr. McGlynn would be reappointed to St. Stephen's Church, but the Archbishop appointed him to Newburg. He remained a close friend of Henry George until the latter's death.

WALDORF GUESTS FRIGHTENED.

Thought Hotel Was Burning and Rushed from Their Rooms—C. D. Halsey's House Damaged.

There was almost a panic among the hundreds of guests in the Waldorf-Astoria when a few minutes after midnight last night they heard the fire engines dash up in front of the building. The report that the hotel was on fire spread from floor to floor with wonderful speed. That it is fireproof was for a moment lost sight of.

Remembering the Windsor horror the guests proposed to take no chances, and in scores they fled in their night clothes into the corridors, and many rushed down the stairways. Others ran to the elevators and clamored to be taken down.

The staff of clerks knew there was no danger, as the fire was not in the hotel, and the employes were dispatched through the building reassuring the frightened guests. They managed after awhile to quiet the majority.

The fire was in the home of Charles D. Halsey, at 5 East Thirty-third Street, just across Fifth Avenue from the hotel. Mr. Halsey is a banker at 35 Wall Street.

He, his wife and three-year-old boy, and several servants were at home. Mr. Halsey was aroused by the odor of smoke, and alarmed the servants. The coachman was sent to the basement to investigate, and came back saying the house was in danger, as the entire basement was in flames, having caught fire from the furnace.

Mr. Halsey took his wife and child into a neighbor's house, while the servants removed a lot of the furniture, some paintings, the plate, and such property as they could. The coachman sent in the alarm from the box at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.

The firemen seemed to think it must be the Waldorf-Astoria, as they drove directly thither. The policemen on the adjoining posts made to the scene, and had plenty of work handling the immense crowd which had also gathered with the belief that it was the big hotel that was on fire.

From the first to the twentieth stories almost every window on the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street sides of the hotel was opened, and men and women in their nightcloths looked out.

The fire spread to the first and second floors of Mr. Halsey's house, and for a few moments was spectacular. There was plenty of flame and smoke in quantities until the heavier apparatus was brought into play. Then the firemen easily controlled the fire.

Mr. Halsey was unable to give an estimate of his loss, but placed it at "several thousands." He did not return home with his family, preferring to accept his neighbor's hospitality for the balance of the morning.

Seeing the firemen depart with their engines and trucks, the Waldorf-Astoria guests were reassured, and, with few ex

ley Camp, and all the troops in the camp turned out promptly and advanced into the plain.

"A SERIOUS ACCIDENT."

Gen. French Reports That One Has Happened to Suffolk Regiment—Seventy Men Left in Boers' Hands.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The War Office publishes the following dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker, commanding at Cape Town:

"Gen. French reports, under date of Jan. 6: 'The situation is much the same as yesterday, but I regret to report that a serious accident has happened to the First Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment.'

"From news just come to hand from them I gather that, with the authority and with the knowledge of Gen. French, four companies of the First Battalion advanced by night against a low hill one mile from their camp. They attacked at dawn. Lieut. Col. Watson, commanding, gave orders to charge. He was at once wounded. Orders for retirement were given.

"Three-quarters of the force retreated to camp. The remainder held their ground until they were overpowered by greater numbers, when they surrendered. Seventy were taken prisoners, including seven officers.

"Gen. French reports that the Boer commando, which made the attack on Jan. 4, lost fifty killed, besides wounded and prisoners. The commando was dispersed."

In a later dispatch Gen. Forestier-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town to-day, says:

"There is no change in the situation as regards Lord Methuen and Gen. Gatacre.

"Referring to my earlier dispatch to-day, I have to report that Gen. French reports, under date of Jan. 6, that a medical officer has been sent out to collect all the wounded to the northeast of Colesburg. The exact list of persons missing French has not yet ascertained. Probably about seventy. The First Battalion of the Essex Regiment has been sent to replace the First Battalion of the Suffolk.

"The position of affairs, tactical and strategic, is without alteration. A Boer medical officer admits it was intended to leave Colesburg. The enemy's loss day by day from our fire has been heavy."

THE BOERS CAPTURE KURUMAN.

After Bombarding the Town They Take 120 Prisoners and 70 Natives, with Ammunition.

PRETORIA, Jan. 4.—Field Cornet Visser, under date of Jan. 3, reports as follows from Kuruman, British Bechuanaland:

"I commenced a bombardment of Kuruman yesterday (Monday) morning, aiming at the police barracks. The fight lasted until 6 in the evening, when the garrison surrendered, issuing from the forts and yielding up arms.

"We took 120 prisoners, including Capt. Bates and Capt. Dennison, Mr. Hilliard, the Magistrate, and eight other officers. We also captured seventy natives, together with a number of rifles and revolvers and a quantity of ammunition.

"Fifteen British were wounded. They are being attended by us with the help of Dr. Bearne, an English physician.

"The horses, oxen, mealies, and flour taken from the prisoners have been sent to Pretoria by way of Vryburg."

Kuruman, or New Litaku, is a town in British Bechuanaland, about ninety miles west by south from Vryburg, on the headwaters of a river of the same name. There is a mission station there, and it is the seat of a resident Magistrate.

BRITISH LEAVE DORDRECHT.

LORENZO MARQUES, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from the Boer headquarters near Dordrecht says:

"The British have been compelled to retreat from Dordrecht. Fighting continues around Colesberg, where the British occupy some of the outside kopjes. Bullets are dropping inside the town."

BRITISH FEAR A DUTCH COUP.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, dealing, in a dispatch dated Jan. 5, with the excitement caused by rumors of a Dutch coup, which the authorities pronounced baseless, says:

"A local paper to-day asks why, if it be baseless, the guards of all the public buildings are trebled every night, that the patrols scour the roads converging at Cape Town, that troops are encamped at Greenpoint, that the volunteers sleep under arms and have orders to rendezvous instantly on hearing guns fired from the batteries.

"To-day the authorities issued notices warning the public of the danger of being fired upon if they approach posts guarded by sentries at night time and do not stop when challenged. The public has also been notified that all boats approaching the British cruiser Niobe, anchored in the bay, must carry a light or take the risk of being fired upon from the cruiser."

ANOTHER BRITISH DIVISION.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The War Office has already decided upon immediate steps for sending an Eighth Infantry Division to South Africa. Some of the regiments for this division will be taken from Gibraltar and Malta. They will be replaced by militia.

BOERS TAMPER WITH BASUTOS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Lorenzo Marques:

"I learn on unimpeachable authority that the Free Staters are still actively sowing disaffection among the Basutos. It is believed that some of the minor chiefs have received their advances not unfavorably.

"A Basuto interpreter to the Free State Government recently took the son of a Basuto chief to Pretoria to show him the British prisoners there, as proof of the Boer victories. It is believed, however, that, with Chiefs Jonathan and Lerothodi loyal and even desirous of attacking the Boers, these intrigues will not result seriously.

"Although the Boer agents and their foreign satellites have done little during the past week in securing supplies for the Transvaal, they are still very active, the centre of the whole machinery being Consul Pott, who, besides holding the agencies of various steamship lines, is the manager of the Empresa Africana Landing Company, which is the leading landing agency here. He is therefore able to facilitate the discharge of cargoes intended for the Transvaal.

"There is reason to believe that the controlling interest in the Empresa Africana Landing Company is held by the Donald Currie Company, Steyn & Morrison, and Charles Hutchins of Natal. Similarly the local agency of the Sheba Gold Mine is in the hands of a German firm notorious for persistent efforts to render services to the Transvaal.

"Some local British banks also assist this business of the forwarding agents by the acceptance of Boer drafts for collection, and by issuing the recently minted Transvaal coinage. This is important presumptive evidence that the Boers are securing an importune quid pro quo. Already wool to the value of some £15,000 has been exported by the Boer Republic by way of Delagoa Bay."

BRITISH AND BOER ARRESTS.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 6.—Several Colonial irregulars of Dutch extraction have been brought here under arrest. They are suspected of treachery.

The Cape Argus learns from Pretoria that fifty British subjects in Pretoria and Johannesburg have received their passports for "abuses of privilege." The same paper is informed that seven British subjects holding permits have been arrested at Zeerust.

BRITISH CANNON FOR BOERS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—It is asserted that the customs authorities on the River Thames have detained two outgoing steamers and seized two large guns and six Maxims, packed in piano cases, intended for the Transvaal. It is also said that a quantity of foodstuffs on another vessel have been seized.

A "CORPS OF GENTLEMEN."

LONDON, Jan. 8.—It has been decided, with the approval of the War Office, to raise a corps of gentlemen for service in South Africa as mounted infantry, forming an integral part of the Imperial Yeomanry. The corps will be raised unit by unit throughout the kingdom. Any civilian having the necessary qualifications in respect of riding and shooting will be eligible, as well as any former member of the army.

The scheme of enrollment will enable group of friends to serve in the same corps. Those who have been accustomed to tracking big game in uncivilized countries will be especially qualified.

WARSHIPS WATCH FOR STEAMER

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Rome says that the British warships Vulcan, Thetis, Astraea, and Hebe have received orders to keep watch for a steamer which recently sailed from the Baltic for South Africa. It is believed that she is carrying contraband of war.

Complaints of Boer Harshness.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail, dated Jan. 6, from Durban, says: "H. M. S. Widgeon brings from Delagoa Bay a number of British ambulance men who were captured at Dundee and subsequently released. They accuse the Boers of harshly treating prisoners taken from the British irregular corps. Several Americans among the civilians complain bitterly that their Consul at Pretoria ignored their representations, although no charge had been preferred against them."

Earl of Ava Badly Wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—According to a private telegram received in London, the Earl of Ava, son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, was dangerously wounded in the thigh during a recent assault on Ladysmith.

REVOLT AGAINST BRITAIN?

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—"Lift up your eyes, French-Canadians, for the day of your redemption is at hand." La Semaine Religieuse, the organ of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the Province of Quebec, which is published at the Franciscan Monastery, in Quebec, and under the authorization and supervision of his Grace Archbishop Begin, thus opens a long article in this week's issue on "Anglomania in Canada." Continuing, La Semaine Religieuse says:

You, (French-Canadians,) beaten and conquered by England, ever hated and oppressed by the race which is your enemy, whose children are forced to speak the language of their oppressors in the schools of the United States and Manitoba, you shall at last see the star of your liberty rise for you and your rights respected by those who have so long violated them.

The developments of the war in South Africa lead La Semaine Religieuse to speak in this strain of what it refers to as the approaching emancipation of the French-Canadians. The article is an exceedingly interesting one, as expressing the sentiments of the French-Canadian clergy regarding the loyalty of French-Canadians to Great Britain.

The attitude of the Church in Canada toward the possible annexation of this country to the United States is also set forth with considerable emphasis. After speaking of what it calls the rabid hostility of the English Protestants in Canada to the French-Canadians, the article continues:

The situation would become much more critical for the French-Canadian race if the Anglomaniacs of Ontario and of Canada, instead of being little sympathetic with the Yankees and their Republic, as they are just at present, should become reconciled with them and undertake to bring about the annexation of Canada to the United States. Such a reconciliation is quite possible, for the hatred of the Catholic religion and the French-Canadian race is profound among a very great number of English Protestants in the country; it may easily lead them to forget the secondary differences which divide them and unite them in a firm alliance against the religion and the race which they hate.

Once annexed to the United States, Canada would become rapidly and wholly English. Engulfed in the turbulent sea of American life, swallowed up in the mire of the national schools, immersed in the great swirl of Yankee business, could we long retain our French-Canadian traits and characteristics? What, indeed, would there be left of us at the end of fifty years or so? Would not ours be the fate which was that of our former compatriots of New Orleans? We believe that if Canada became a part of the United States another century would see us without a trace of the spirit, the language, or the customs of our fathers.

Turning next to the outlook with regard to the continuance of Great Britain as a world power of the first class, the article says:

Does not this great colonial empire, which extends over one-half of the earth, resemble Nebuchadnezzar? One single stone loosened from nobody knows where, might it not crumble to powder this colossus which now astonishes the universe? Spain once had immense colonies in the whole world; what has she to-day?

For three centuries has Great Britain sent out her bands of mercenaries to all the isles of the oceans and to all the plains of the continents; will she not some day in turn see hostile armies descend upon her hills and ravage her cities.

The people of the earth have at length awakened from their stupor and their torpor with regard to England and have solemnly branded her the great corruptress of the globe, the unjust dominatrix, the queen of evil and of misfortune; they are preparing now to cast her under the ban of the civilized world.

All the accumulated wrath of three centuries may be suddenly and brusquely let loose in a terrible tempest which shall overwhelm and cast down this colossus. At the present moment England carries herself with a superb arrogance which seems to defy not only all the peoples of the earth, but to carry itself to heaven even. Who knows but very soon she may crave mercy of the nations she has so insolently treated and humbly ask that they may leave her some few fragments only of her ancient empire? And when the other peoples shall have burst their yokes shall the French-Canadians continue to endure the oppression? The chances of the fight, so long favorable to the oppressors, are at last with us.

More complete still will be our emancipation if the United States are enveloped in the same punishment with England, as they have shared with her the odium of the same system of oppression and domination of others. We have seen the opposition to the French-Canadian race which has shown itself in Americanism and which is indeed the basis and essence of it.

If this insolent Republic be with England humiliated, and if the English race be stricken in Europe and in America by the justice of man and the justice of Heaven, it will be less insolent to the rest of the world and will leave to French-Canadians to freely develop their own country.

The paper announces a continuance of this article next week. It is unsigned, and occupies the first six pages of the paper, which are always reserved for the special utterances of the Church in Quebec as indorsed by the Archbishop.

HIBERNIANS TO AID BOERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. — The National officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met in this city to-day, and later issued this statement to the public:

"The National officers met in Washington to discuss a demand on the part of a large majority of the representatives of our 150,000 members that the order render some assistance to the Boers in the Transvaal. It was agreed to render any assistance compatible with our loyalty as American citizens, and which would not interfere with the neutrality laws of the United States.

"We are impressed with the splendid precedent shown by the Republic in going to war with Spain to free Cuba from the oppression of that country. We believe that American sympathy is with the Boers, and that we are acting in accord with the principles which urged the United States to carry the flag in a struggle for the liberation of the gallant Cuban. Our people would flock to the armies of America if the Government marched to the assistance of the South Africans.

"It is unnecessary for the Hibernians to proclaim their loyalty to the United States, but it becomes them to state that no act of theirs will be contrary to the laws. Knowing the character of the British Government, its cruelty, its ambition, we are desirous to assist the citizens of a sister republic in their struggle to defeat English aggression. What kind of aid will be given we cannot state at the present time, but certainly it will be of a practical nature and acceptable to the Boer Government.

"Were this Nation the antagonist of England we could from our ranks send fifteen to twenty regiments of the best fighting material the world ever saw. In fact, in any just cause in which the United States may see fit to draw the sword the society would respond as it did in the former wars. The Irish regiments of Illinois, Michigan, Massachusetts, and New York were largely recruited from our ranks, and in some of the regiments of United States regulars recently sent to the front are divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians duly affiliated with the parent order in this country. The order at large is hopeful that the Government will yet rise to the wishes and hopes of the Irish-Americans and extend to the brave Boer the sympathy France gave to this country in 1776."

SEIZES A HAWAIIAN ISLAND.

TACOMA, Washington, Jan. 7.—News comes from Honolulu that Cocoanut Island, the most famous and picturesque bit of sea beach and palm grove in all Hawaii, has been seized by C. D. Pringle, an ice cream merchant of Hilo, and claimed by him upon squatter's rights. The Hawaiian Government lays claim to the Island as having been set aside by the old monarchy as the site for a quarantine station for Hilo Harbor.

Minister of the Interior Young has notified Pringle to depart, but instead of doing so the ice cream man has thrown up fortifications within the cocoanut grove and is prepared to defend his claim by force of arms. Pringle will appeal his case to Washington and attempt there to find some law that will sustain him as a squatter.

FINDS FORTUNE IN A BOOK.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—John B. Pankey, manager of the English Hotel, at English, Crawford County, while looking through the wareroom of the hotel to-day found a book with the name of Philip McDonnough of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., written on the flyleaf.

Between the leaves of the book were four $100 bills, one $500 bill, and two $1,000 bills. The book is entitled "Protestantism and Catholicism Compared in Their Efforts on the Civilization of Europe."

Mr. Pankey has no idea how the book came to be in the wareroom of the hotel, nor does he recall ever having had a guest by the name of McDonnough at his hotel.

B. Altman & Co.

LADIES' COTTON SHIRT WAISTS

EARLY SPRING STYLES.

Latest designs in Shirt Waists of Allover Swiss, Embroidery, Plat Val Lace, Embroidered French Revering, Mercerized Zephyr, Oxfords, Madras, Dimities, Percales and Persian Lawns.

PLYMOUTH'S HALF CENTURY

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Opening of Historic Edifice.

Church Members Affected by Memories of Beecher—Dr. Hillis Recalls Great Men's Tributes.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, celebrated last evening the semi-centennial anniversary of the opening of the present edifice in Orange Street. It was a night of reminiscences for the congregation. Not the least interesting part of the programme was the musical service, which had been especially arranged for the occasion by the organist and director, G. Waring Stebbins. Among the hymns sung were several which were favorites of Mr. Beecher.

Gen. Horatio C. King presided at the celebration. Prayer was offered by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, and then papers containing the reminiscences of Mrs. Howard, widow of John T. Howard, one of the organizers of the church, and George H. Day, the oldest living member of the church, were read. There were also reminiscences by ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold and Thomas G. Shearman. Mr. Shearman spoke on "The Great Revival of 1858."

Frederick W. Hinrichs read a number of extracts from Mr. Beecher's sermon at the opening of the church. Many persons in the church were deeply affected as these were read.

An address by Dr. Hillis followed. He said in part:

"Frederic Harrison has said that every historic structure is an everlasting possession. It is to be approached with such reverence as we give the painting of an old master, the manuscript poem of some Milton, the statue by Phidias. For these precious possessions are, indeed, heirlooms of our fathers, records of our history, tablets that preserve for us memory of great men and deeds of noblest renown.

"And from this view point the building wherein we stand receives for us holy ground. Of this pulpit, it may be said, 'The altar burned with fire, yet the altar was not consumed.' Of these pews we must affirm that each has been consecrated not by the laying on of hands, but baptized by tears of penitence and aspiration. To Jacob sleeping under the midnight sky came the vision of a ladder let down from heaven upon which angels were ascending and descending. At that place the youth set up altars of remembrance. And sitting in some of these pews some of us have found heaven so near, that short, indeed, seemed the ladder required to join earth and skies that seemed so low that they brooded over us. For the ear of the human heart. Sacred, indeed, are the seats into which we have come with darkened minds to find the clouds parting, and to behold the vision splendid.

"We have come, weighted down with heavy burdens, and lo! at a touch, they have melted and passed away. Long ago John Selden said, 'As well kill a good man as a good book.' And when a few years ago the English nation was engaged in restoring her cathedrals, and often ruining them in the restoration, a lover of those sacred shrines changed the saying to 'Better kill a good man and a good book than injure a historic building.' Through noble associations, sacred forever the Parthenon. Sacred, too, England's old Abbey, in which her noblest dead do sleep. Sacred, too, that window and table in Edinburgh in the room in which John Knox wrote, and that room in Stockbridge in which Jonathan Edwards penned his plea for the liberty of the will. Sacred to the end of time, also are Independence Hall and Faneuil Hall. All these buildings have associations with the history of art and religion and liberty.

"But for us, thrice sacred this room, this threshold, into which for fifty years have come the eager multitudes, to be inspired, while our seer and the later teacher taught of beauty, traced the rugged truth, and brought divine stimulus to bear upon the conduct and character. To these doors, through all the years, the eager multitudes have pressed and thronged, and here have found the rock gushing forth its living stream and the heavens raining hidden manna.

"And with the multitude hither have come the sons of greatness and goodness. Hither came Dean Stanley, from his pulpit in Westminster Abbey, and in return for Mr. Beecher's sermons, left upon this platform his own book, and on the flyleaf these words, 'For gold I give thee brass.' Hither came Charles Kingsley, preacher, novelist, social reformer, lover of his fellow-men, and with streaming eyes exclaimed: 'That which I have tried to do for thirty years, and have failed in doing—to interpret the love of God to sinful men—has been here set forth in perfect and final form.' Borne down by his weight of responsibility, hither came Gov. Morton of Indiana, who left this testimony, that his friend, who was a prophet of God seemed to him also the wisest statesman with whom he ever counseled. And hither came Edwin M. Stanton, who in the darkest hour of the war, in his discouragement turned toward Plymouth pulpit, and wrote: 'Let me tell you that often and often in dark hours you have come before me, and I have longed to hear your voice, feeling that above all men you could cheer, strengthen, guide, and uphold me in this great battle, where, by God's providence, it has fallen to me to perform a duty and hold a post beyond my own strength.'"

During the evening a thanksgiving hymn, composed for the occasion by Gen. King, was sung.

CUMMINS MEN STILL FIGHT.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 7.—This was a day of rest among the politicians. Absolute calm has succeeded the storm of the past week. His nomination at the Republican House caucus last night assures the election of D. H. Bowen as Speaker when the House meets to-morrow, and no one can be found to question the re-election of Senator Gear. The Cummins men still maintain an unbroken front.

Mr. Cummins has not withdrawn, and H. W. Byers, speaking to-night for the Cummins forces, declared a count of votes would be insisted upon. No one claims, however, that Cummins will be elected, and it is altogether likely that when the Republican joint Senatorial caucus is held Monday night Gear's nomination will be given him by acclamation.

Some surprise has been expressed to-day that Cummins should remain in the race when his defeat is evident. The reason is readily seen when the true nature of the Senatorial contest is understood. More than a contest between two men for office has been in progress. It has been a fight between factions of the Republican Party for supremacy. The machine which is in power has been fighting for its life. The contest between the machines will be carried into the State Republican Convention next year.

The General Assembly will convene at noon to-morrow, but little will be done beyond the formal election of the House and Senate officers selected at last night's caucuses.

Gov. Shaw's biennial message will be sent to the Assembly Tuesday. It will deal largely with State affairs. Gov. Shaw will "point with pride" to the surplus of $800,000 in the State Treasury, indorse the Board of Control of State Institutions, established by the last Legislature, and recommend liberal appropriations for State institutions, and especially for the educational institutions. The establishment of more Normal Schools will be recommended.

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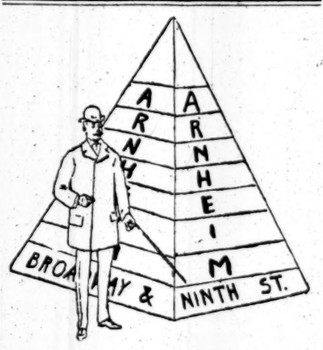

At the bottom of it all is the perfection we spare neither brains nor pains to give you. The goods at our remnant sale, though less in price, are not less in value. Suits formerly from $16.00 to $30.00, now $14.00; trousers, $5.00 to $10.00, now $4.00. Satisfaction insured or money back!

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CLUB'S DEWEY RECEPTION.

Brooklyn Union League Preparing to Honor Admiral and His Wife.

The Union League Club of Brooklyn is leaving nothing undone in its preparations to make its reception to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey on Feb. 8 a memorable affair. The sub-committees for the reception were announced yesterday. Col. Hibbard B. Masters is Chairman of the general committee in charge of the reception. The Dinner Committee is composed of Elihu Dwight, William S. Buchanan, Thomas L. Wells, Horace M. Carlton, and Henry Carson; Committee on Invitations—Marshall P. Davidson, John S. McKeon, and William F. Fuller; Committee on Decorations—James F. Bendernagel, David Thornton, and Thomas Bishop; Music Committee—Warren E. Hill, William J. Gilpin, and A. J. Dudley.

The affair is to be as private as possible. Admiral Dewey will first sit down to a dinner with the Board of Governors, the officers, and former officers of the club. Following the dinner a reception will be held in the parlors.

President Fiske Resigns.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Dr. Franklin W. Fiske, President of the Chicago Theological Seminary, has resigned and will retire from active work next May. He then will have completed his fortieth year of connection with the seminary and will be eighty years old.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Ritaro Hireta, Tokio, Japan; Henry H. Townsend, Boston; W. E. Chalcraft, Toronto; G. Shaw, Washington; James D. Stewart, Amsterdam; E. L. Whitmore, Butte, Mon.

CAMBRIDGE—Edward B. Hilton, Paris.

PARK AVENUE—Dr. F. S. Bishop, St. Louis; Lieut. J. B. Wilkins, United States Army.

MURRAY HILL—F. Sprague, Chicago; Nelson P. Graves, Philadelphia; Clifford S. Sage, Boston.

HOLLAND—Medill McCormick, Chicago; T. H. Howe, Chicago; C. R. Hudson, Mexico; L. S. Storrs, St. Paul.

GRAND—Ensign L. B. Jones, United States Navy; F. J. Videgaray, Monterey, Mexico.

IMPERIAL—T. T. Lyon, Montana; R. S. Stringfellow, Montgomery, Ala.; A. W. Shaw, Chicago; Miles Penton, Butte, Mon.

BUCKINGHAM—Murray Nelson, Jr., Chicago.

MANHATTAN—J. W. Deane, Boston; A. M. C. Treadgold, London; C. P. Tiffany, Washington; Henry Mason, Chicago; Milton Clark, Rochester.

PLAZA—Charles M. Van Heusen, Albany; A. Featherstone, Chicago; J. Wesley Pullman, Philadelphia.

NETHERLAND—H. H. Hackett, New Haven; Coburn Haskell, Cleveland.

SAVOY—H. M. Watts, Philadelphia; Isaac Schwab, St. Louis.

ALBEMARLE—J. M. Cogswell, United States Volunteers

GILSEY—W. H. Stetson, Pittsburg; F. B. Reece, London; Charles Counselman, Chicago.

HOFFMAN—Gustav Grau, Rochester; Thomas James Meagher, Philadelphia; H. N. Beresford, Boston; A. N. Brady, Albany.

FIFTH AVENUE—Bishop J. L. Spaulding, Peoria, Ill.; A. Bermudez, Barcelona, Spain; Senator J. M. Thurston, Nebraska; ex-Senator H. W. Blair, New Hampshire.

ASTOR—Gen. S. S. Yoder, Washington.

A WOMAN WINS CONVERTS

Mrs. Van Cott Preaches at Second Street Methodist Church.

The Evangelist, with Her Exhortation, Moves Some of the Congregation to Tears.

Several persons of both sexes declared last night at the Second Street Methodist Episcopal Church that they had been converted in the course of what was the most notable so far of a series of revival meetings by Mrs. Maggie N. Van Cott, the evangelist, whose name is identified with the records of many years of revival and camp meeting work in New York State and elsewhere, and who has just returned from the West.

The meeting opened with a selection of popular hymns from the collection known as "Heart Melodies." The singing was with organ and cornet accompaniment. Mrs. Van Cott is no respecter of tempo. She insists that all tunes shall be sung in quick time and with spirit, wherefore in the deep, powerful voice peculiar to her she repeatedly exhorted the congregation to "sing this hymn with vim. Don't give us the Dead March," and beat the measure with her fan.

The Rev. Mr. Tibbit of Dover, N. J., delivered a prayer with an eloquence that moved the people to give expression to the fervor with which it inspired them with many loud ejaculations of "Amen," "Yes, indeed," "Please the Lord," "Hallelujah." Not a few emotional persons wept. Mr. Tibbit concluded his invocation by praying that God would bless His handmaiden, Mrs. Van Cott, and that she might be the means of saving more souls that night than ever before.

Mrs. Van Cott followed with a prayer, in which she besought God to bless her after He had blessed everybody else. Then, in ringing tones and with dramatic gestures, she preached.

"If God to-night should rise in judgment against those in this city who despise Him," said she, "there would be scarcely a house in which some person was not slain. At this very hour there are tens of thousands people in dens of vice. There are men walking up and down this city who are members of churches and who claim to be religious, yet who exclude religion from their business and argue that one day in the week is sufficient in which to walk with God. If a man will not stop in his business life to speak of Jesus, he is mighty mean. There are too many who profess religion and do not possess it.

"My whole life was a lie and a shame before God until He opened my eyes. I stood on the brink of the chasm of eternal despair. My feet were slipping, when I saw my awful danger, and cried to God for help in my terror. He heard my cry. He stretched forth His hand to me, and planted my foot upon the Rock of Ages, and put a new song in my mouth.

"Every soul we save is a star in our eternal crown. I am desperately in love with Jesus. I don't want to cast a starless crown at His feet. I want it to be so starred that it shall illumine the Throne of God! There are those who sell their souls for a mess of pottage until they feel death's icy grip about their vitals. Then they cry, 'Lord save us!' Come, let us settle up to-night, let us be saved now, for we know not when we may be called, and if we be not saved we cannot enter the glory of the Kingdom of God."

More singing followed this address, after which Mrs. Van Cott invited all those who wanted to get to heaven and be soul-gatherers for the Kingdom to come nearer to Jesus by kneeling at the rail in front of the platform. A score of men, women, and children responded, and she prayed for them. At her request the Rev. A. C. Morehouse, pastor of the church, offered a prayer, and while he was thus engaged she went among the congregation, putting her arm around the shoulders of the kneeling women and laying her hand on the shoulders of the men, and inquired about their souls.

Next Mrs. Van Cott exhorted all men under forty years of age who were truly repentant to go behind a curtain. She sought to encourage them by making individual appeals. Three men responded. A similar appeal to women under thirty-five years of age brought a dozen to the brief talk and prayer she held with them.

The exercises concluded with the Doxology sung in quick time several times, and, at the exhortation of Mrs. Van Cott, general handshaking. Mrs. Van Cott will hold services every night this week, including Saturday. To-morrow night there will be a "regular old-fashioned Methodist love feast," and the evangelist, in announcing the fact last night, requested every woman to bring four loaves cut into small pieces and wrapped up in tissue paper.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:40 A. M.—338 and 345 East Fifty-ninth Street; Franklin M. Wise and others; damage, $50,000.

1:50 A. M.—135 West Seventy-first Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

8:45 A. M.—720 Trinity Avenue; William Hoffmuster; damage, $25.

8:50 A. M.—733 Fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

9:45 A. M.—344 Fifth Avenue; J. Goldstein; damage, $4,000.

10:00 A. M.—249 Stanton Street; M. Gross; damage slight.

3:40 P. M.—482 Greenwich Street; Max Kusner; damage, $5.

4:10 P. M.—430 West Seventeenth Street; Hugh Johnson; damage slight.

5:45 P. M.—19 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; Louis Davis; damage, $500.

5:50 P. M.—240 Fifth Avenue; W. A. Arnold; damage, $1,000.

7:15 P. M.—Oliver Place and Marion Avenue; Mrs. Williams; damage slight.

7:50 P. M.—2,127 Third Avenue; James Cullen; damage, $25.

8:15 P. M.—196 South Street; Edward O'Donnell; damage slight.

8:50 P. M.—135 Orchard Street; Morris Luszfig; damage, $5.

9:25 P. M.—197 Seventh Avenue; A. Gebert; damage, $25.

Silver **Martelé**, *as represented by articles made by THE GORHAM COMPANY, Silversmiths, has received the endorsement of art lovers everywhere. These productions make the handsomest and most distinguished Wedding Presents.*

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Beauty of design and excellence of workmanship are the distinguishing characteristics of the articles in Silver **Martelé** *made by THE GORHAM COMPANY, and their possession is a delight to persons of artistic taste.*

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. E. Patterson dry goods, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. E. Perkins, silks, 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. H. Hopkins, shoes; A. T. Townsend, dry goods; L. S. Donaldson, dry goods; G. F. Donaldson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Klein, Lichtenstadter & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. F. Klein, furnishing goods, 43 Leonard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Lindekes, Warner & Schiermerik, St. Paul, Minn.; R. Warner, Jr., furnishing goods; E. Warner, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. L. Ledger, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; I. Fox, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Bartel, Adam & Co., Richmond, Ind.; J. M. Coate, domestics, furnishing goods, and manufacturing department; H. W. Watt, dry goods; 91 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Maxwell & McClure Notion Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. H. Maxwell, notions, white goods, laces, and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Shilito, John, Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. P. Kincheloe, furnishing goods, notions, and fancy goods, 346 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

May Shoe and Clothing Company, Denver, Col.; D. May, shoes; M. May, clothing; T. May, furnishing goods; 571 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Liener, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Richmond, laces and handkerchiefs; Hoffman House.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, trimmings; S. E. Hyman, dry goods, 487 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Ellasberg & Brothers, Selma, Ala.; A. Ellasberg, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mahler, Albenberg & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; E. Mahler, furnishing goods; J. Herzberg, furnishing goods; E. Aarons, piece goods; H. Van Clief, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Strouse Bros. & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Strouse, woolens; Hoffman House.

Wallenstein & Cohn, Wichita, Kan.; H. Wallenstein, cloaks, laces, and notions, 300 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. B. Selvetter, white goods, 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Stevens, Charles A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. Stevens, silks, 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. P. Long, dry goods; B. Thomas, notions, 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Grossman, Michaelson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Grossman, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. Rothschild, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; L. Mann, dry goods; F. Auker, notions; Hotel Cadillac.

Hawley, C. R., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; C. R. Hawley, carpets, upholstery goods, cloaks, and suits; Hotel Vendome.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hunter, furnishing goods, 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Murray, Blanchard, Young & Co., Providence, R. I.; H. A. Young, art novelties and stationery; Grand Hotel.

Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; N. Effroymson, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Rothschild, Levi & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Hoffman House.

Kuppenheimer, B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Kuppenheimer, woolens; Hoffman House.

Kohn Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. W. Cohn, woolens; 59 White Street; Holland House.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; F. Winters, silks and velvets; Hotel Normandie.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; S. G. Godfrey, ribbons, millinery, and trimmings; E. Schweitzer, dry goods; Hotel Normandie; Miss E. Meyenberg, art department; Miss M. O'Leary, hosiery and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.

Hecht Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Klein, boys' clothing; J. Strassburger, dry goods; Miss F. Peters, millinery; Miss A. Decator, ladies' wear; Hotel Marlborough.

Solomon, S. & B., Wilmington, N. C.; I. Solomon, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. Wilson, furnishing goods, 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Baird, millinery; A. M. Baird, millinery; 622 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Plaut, J. D., & Co., Danbury, Conn.; H. D. Plaut, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; H. Thorp, domestics, dress goods, silks, cloths, cloaks, suits, linens, and white goods, 274 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Farnham-Hanna-Munger Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. L. Root, hosiery and gloves, 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Strouse Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Strouse, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Textile, Wheeler & Molter, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. C. Wheeler, carpets, upholstery, and furnishing goods; 338 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Hundley, Frazier Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; W. A. Graham, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Reinhard, S. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. E. Reinhard, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Katz, M., Baltimore, Md., dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Levy & Isaacs, New Orleans, La.; G. Levy, dry goods and notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Blotchky, M. I., Des Moines, Ia., dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kline, H. P., Altoona, Penn., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Heas, Cohn & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Ha

TO ENJOIN RAPID TRANSIT

Congressman Fowler Sues the City and the Commissioners.

SAYS A PATENT IS INFRINGED

Claims Exclusive Rights in a Plan for Safety Arrangement of Tracks and Platforms.

Congressman Charles N. Fowler of Elizabeth, N. J., has filed a complaint in equity against the City of New York and the Rapid Transit Commissioners, based on the allegation that the plans for the underground railroad infringe an invention which he controls relating to the arrangements for trackage facilities at stations, and the entrances thereto, and that these features have wrongfully been incorporated in the published advertisements calling for bids for the building of the road. The suit is brought in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, and copies of the complaint have been served upon Mayor Van Wyck, Corporation Counsel Whalen, Controller Coler, and Alexander E. Orr, as President of the commission.

The plaintiff asks that, in the event of the contract being awarded, he be permitted to make the contractor or contractors a party to his suit. He asks that a perpetual injunction issue restraining the city and the Rapid Transit Commissioners from infringing upon his invention and that an injunction also be granted restraining the further publication of the advertisement in its present form.

Neither the city officials nor the Rapid Transit Commissioners seem to be at all worried over the outcome of the suit. They fail to see, they say, how the building of the road will be delayed or the present plans will be in any way changed by Congressman Fowler's action.

Briefly, Congressman Fowler's device for facilitating traffic relates to curved outside tracks at stations and the arrangement of the stairways leading to them, so that passengers will be free from danger in boarding or leaving trains. His plan is intended to obviate the danger that would result from four straight tunnel tracks for local and express trains, arranged at designated points for the latter to stop. To prevent danger to passengers in crossing tracks, Congressman Fowler's plan contemplates two straightaway express tracks at these points inside the local tracks, which would form an outward curve so as to allow "island platforms" to be so as to allow "island platforms" to be reached by stairways from the street level, leading respectively to north and south bound trains.

James M. Gifford of Hobbs & Gifford, counsel for Mr. Fowler, said last night that Benjamin F. Carpenter of Roselle, N. J., was the inventor of the idea, and that it was not known or used in this or in any foreign country at the time of Mr. Carpenter's invention in 1888. American and foreign engineers had worked on a similar problem, Mr. Gifford said, but they had never succeeded in touching exactly upon Mr. Carpenter's idea, on which a patent was issued Nov. 3, 1896, numbered 570,451, to run for seventeen years from that date.

On Feb. 23, 1897, Mr. Carpenter sold to Melville C. Smith of this city, one-half his patent right, and on Nov. 19, 1897, Messrs. Carpenter and Smith each sold to Mr. Fowler a quarter interest. On Nov. 19, 1898, Mr. Carpenter and the executors of Melville C. Smith transferred all the rights in the patent to Mr. Fowler for the territory within New York and for a radius of fifty miles around the city, thus giving Mr. Fowler, according to the complaint, the exclusive right to bring the suit.

It is alleged in the complaint that the plan was submitted and explained to the Rapid Transit Commissioners, and that they simply appropriated the idea, and afterward incorporated the details in the advertisements for bids.

"Mr. Carpenter, by priority of discovery, had the priority of right to his invention," said Mr. Gifford, "as he published in 1888 a full description of his discovery, thus giving to the world notice of what he had done. Then he kept on making improvements in details and got his patent in 1896, none having been granted in the meantime for a similar device, and no one having made any claim of priority of discovery. Mr. Carpenter submitted his plans to the Commissioners, and now they are using his idea without permission of Mr. Fowler, who owns the exclusive right in this territory."

Albert B. Boardman of counsel to the Rapid Transit Commission smiled last evening when asked what effect the suit would have on the building of the road. "Mr. Fowler," said he, "probably brought this suit in order to state his claim, and thus get it before the world. We do not take the slightest interest in his patent or so-called suit. We think such a thought as he has obtained a patent upon is not patentable.

"It is not new. It is no novelty. It is just as though an architect had arranged some new arrangement of an airshaft for a building or an improvement on an entrance. Does anybody believe he could obtain a patent on that and sell it as his exclusive right, and that no one else could use it without paying tribute? It does not seem so.

"If our engineers had so little skill that they could not think of island platforms and the arrangement of tracks to enable passengers to reach and get off of cars in safety and easily, it would be evident that they were not up to their work. The plaintiff perhaps thought he might get the contractor or the contractors to pay him for this idea, or that some benefit from them might accrue by pushing his claim. It does not cost much to bring a suit. No, we are not at all worried about it. There will be no delay on that score."

Engineer W. Barclay Parsons said: "Anybody can obtain a patent for anything. For instance, a man might get out a patent for rubber shoes for a horse to climb a tree, or some such thing. I do not know anything about Mr. Fowler's suit, but it won't delay our work, in my opinion."

"I have not seen the complaint," said Corporation Counsel Whalen, "but if anything could come of it, so far as I know now, it would be only a suit for damages. We are going right ahead I don't see how Mr. Fowler can make any trouble."

SIGHT OF ACCIDENT FATAL.

A trolley accident occurred in Brooklyn early yesterday morning, which, while resulting in but slight injury to the victim of the mishap, indirectly caused the death of a newsboy.

The accident happened at Washington and Concord Streets. John Goff, forty-two years old, of 77 Gold Street, was attempting to cross the first-named thoroughfare when he was struck and knocked down by trolley car No. 970 of the Court Street line, on its way to the bridge. Goff sustained a scalp wound.

John McDonald, eighteen years old, was standing on the corner at the time of the accident. When he saw Goff knocked down by the car he experienced a sudden shock, and immediately became weak and dizzy.

The boy went to the Kenmore lodging house, at 10 Tillary Street, and told the clerk, William J. Parker, that he felt ill. His condition became so serious that Parker summoned Ambulance Surgeon Fincke of the Brooklyn Hospital. When Fincke reached the lodging house McDonald was dead. The surgeon gave it as his opinion that the boy had a weak heart, and that the shock occasioned by his witnessing the trolley accident had so affected that organ as to cause his death. The body was removed to the home of the boy's mother, in State Street, near Willow Place.

WOMAN TOO MUCH FOR BURGLAR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Rachel Johnson of New York Avenue had a desperate encounter with a burglar early this morning. She heard a noise in the lower hall of her house, and sat up in bed.

She saw a man ascending the stairs to the upper floor and intending to frighten him she screamed. Instead of running away the burglar rushed into the room and grabbed her by the throat. Mrs. Johnson fought him.

She pulled his hair out by the handfuls and tore his face with her fingernails until her hands were covered with blood. The burglar tried to get away, but she held him for a time and screamed. He finally broke away and escaped.

Albany Wants State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—An effort will be made by the Chamber of Commerce to secure one or more of the State conventions to be held this year for Albany. Both the Democrats and Republicans will hold extra meetings to select the delegates at large to the National conventions. At the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be held to-morrow evening a committee will be appointed by President J. W. Burdick to look after Albany's interests.

DOUBLE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Woman Throws Herself in Front of a Broadway Car and Then Tries to Take Carbolic Acid.

While the crowd in Broadway was at its height shortly after 8 o'clock last night, a stockily built, shabbily dressed woman about forty years old darted from the sidewalk in Longacre Square, and, drawing her old cape over her face, threw herself headlong before a north-bound cable car. Her action was seen by William Martin, a Postal Telegraph messenger, who dragged her from the track as the gripman tried to stop the car.

Breaking from the boy's grasp, she ran down the east side of the street, pursued by him and a number of others who had seen her strange act, and just as she was about to cross Forty-second Street she raised a small vial of carbolic acid to her lips and attempted to swallow its contents. Policeman Baxter of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who had been making his way toward her, saw the motion and seized her arm, and the most of the stuff went over her lips, chin, and dress, burning wherever it touched. Enough went into her mouth to make her scream with agony, and her outcry brought thousands of persons running from all directions, until a crowd was formed that reached from curb to curb and blocked all traffic for a few minutes.

The woman fought savagely with Baxter, but with the aid of several other policemen he dragged her into a drug store at 151 West Forty-second Street, and there antidotes were hurriedly administered. The woman, who was evidently demented, first said she was Minnie Perry, wife of John Perry, a musician out of employment. When about forty pawntickets for trifling sums borrowed on various articles of domestic use were found in her pockets made out in the name of Perkins, she said that was her right name. She told a confused story about having been dispossessed the day before, but said that "Dan" Bernstein, who lived at 214 West Thirty-fourth Street, would send her husband to her, and begged that he be notified. She accused several of the bystanders of having tried to force the poison down her throat when asked why she had taken it.

When Dr. Christian, who came with an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital, saw her burned face and clothing, he started to take her into a back room to use the stomach pump, but upon examinjng her throat he said he thought she had swallowed little if any of the acid, and took her away to the prison ward. "Oh, please don't put out my eyes," she screamed to him. "I want to do it myself." As she was led to the ambulance she cried to one of the drug clerks, "Give me a little glass of soda water with syrup in it before I die." She got it, and drank it almost at a gulp.

Her left eye was blackened, but this may have been due to a fall, for she had been noticed acting queerly in Broadway and Eighth Avenue for an hour or more before she tried to kill herself. She had run before several cars in both thoroughfares, causing them to stop, and just before her last attempt she had been ejected from one of them, and going up Broadway from Twenty-eighth Street a little before that she had gone into several hotels and stores, only to be put out.

At the address given by the woman, 214 West Thirty-fourth Street, as the place where Bernstein, her husband's friend, could be found, no such person as Bernstein was known.

BOYS RESCUE A COMPANION.

By the bravery and decision of three of his young companions, Charles Tague, the nine-year-old son of Michael Tague of 23 Coenties Slip, was saved from drowning off Pier 4 East River yesterday afternoon. Young Tague and Michael Reilly, seven years old, were playing on the pier, jumping back and forth from its edge to a scow which had swung out several feet with the tide. In "bantering" his younger companion to jump at a point where the distance was greater than they had attempted before, the Tague boy overestimated his ability and fell short of the scow into the water.

Young Reilly screamed for help and three boys who were playing near by, James Dooling, William Doran, and Joseph Harrison, aged twelve, ten, and thirteen years, respectively, ran to the rescue. Without hesitation, the Dooling lad, who is an expert swimmer, threw off his coat and jumped into the water, where his friend had ceased floundering and disappeared for the second time. As the drowning boy again rose to the surface he was grabbed by young Dooling, who in the mean time had caught a rope which his companions had thrown to him. Doran and Harrison then pulled young Tague and his rescuer to the dock and helped them out of the water. Dooling immediately set off with dripping clothes for his home, 38 Front Street. The Tague boy recovered sufficiently in a short time to be taken home by the remaining two of his friends.

LIVELY CHASE AFTER ELOPERS.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 7.—The police of this city this afternoon arrested an eloping couple just as they reached what they supposed was a safe haven. They had been chased for miles over the country roads, and escaped into Plainfield, but the telephone was quicker than they, and the police were awaiting them.

Mabel Ford, fifteen years of age, daughter of Mrs. Wilhelmina Ford of Liberty Corners, Somerset County, is the would-be bride. Her companion is George Howell, twenty years of age. He also lives at Liberty Corners. Howell had been paying attentions to the girl for some time, but her mother objected. Recently the girl had been living with her grandmother, Mrs. John Laird, whose farm adjoins that of Mrs. Ford at Liberty Corners.

Edward H. Howell, a brother of George, called at Mrs. Laird's shortly after noon to-day and had a talk with the girl. She complained she was being ill-treated by her mother and grandmother, and Howell went home and told his brother. The result was that George determined that the girl's ill-treatment should end at once. He took a buggy belonging to his father and a good horse. He drove to the grandmother's house, and was joined by the girl.

John Hindershoot, an employe of the grandmother, informed Mrs. Ford of the young couple's going off together, and at her order he hitched up a horse and started in pursuit. The elopers had less than a half hour's start, but would probably have gotten away from their pursuer had not their buggy broken down at Pluckamin, five miles after they left home. They were delayed some time until Howell secured a tandem bicycle and on this they started for Bound Brook.

Hindershoot was close upon them by the time they had started, and a lively chase followed as far as Bound Brook. The roads were not good for wheeling, and the couple failed to outdistance the horse, which was kept on the move continually. They held their own, however, and reached Bound Brook a good half mile ahead of their pursuer.

In the country Hindershoot had been able to keep the elopers in sight, but on reaching Bound Brook Howell turned aside and took a roundabout course through the village, and Hindershoot was thrown off the trail. Not knowing which way the couple intended to go, Hindershoot went to a telephone and notified the police of this city to arrest them if they came here, and then started out to search for them in other directions.

The couple came here, and, finding themselves no longer closely pursued, took their time. When they arrived at the city line they were arrested. They will be held until Mrs. Ford arrives in the morning. Howell's family is wealthy, and it is expected some members of it will also be here to make a fight on behalf of the young people.

Street Cleaners to See the Mayor.

The Executive Board of the Street Cleaners met yesterday at 220 East Forty-seventh Street to discuss the grievances of which the men have been complaining. They say that instead of working eight hours a day they are often made to toil from ten to sixteen hours, while they are paid only for an eight-hour day. A good many of the men were in favor of striking, but the Executive Board would not sanction a strike, and appointed a committee to call on Mayor Van Wyck.

Metropolitan Opera House Concert.

There was a good attendance at the third Sunday evening concert last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. The soloists were Mmes. Nordica, Mme. Mantelli, Herr Van Rooy, and Signor Scotti. The orchestral part of the programme included selections from Weber, Rubinstein, and Strauss. Mme. Nordica was heard in "Dich Theure Halle" from "Tannhauser," and several songs. Herr Van Rooy sang Beethoven's "An die Hoffnung" and a series of German songs. Mme. Mantelli contributed Gounod's aria "Saipho" and "Noble Seigneur," from Meyerbeer's "Les Huguenots." Signor Scotti rendered "Lotta Del Zardi" from "Tannhauser" and the prologue from Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci."

RAILROADS OF NEW YORK

Their Conditions and Operations Discussed by State Commission.

GREAT PROSPERITY DISCLOSED

Statistics as to Deaths and Accidents—Recommendations as to Surface Lines in This City.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The annual report of the State Railroad Commission, which will be sent to the Legislature this week, shows that the twelve months ending June 30, 1899, was an unusually prosperous season for the steam surface railroads of the State. The increase in gross earnings from operation, as compared with 1898, was about $6,000,000. The report further shows that in the three months following the close of the railroad fiscal year, June 30, $7,000,000 more was earned than during the same three months of the preceding year. The increase for three months being, as it is, largely in excess of the increase of all the companies for the year, may properly be considered phenomenal. The annual reports of the State companies show that they expended from their earnings over $900,000 more in 1899 than in 1898, for the maintenance of way and structures, and over $750,000 more than in 1898 in the maintenance of equipment.

On the other lines the board reports that the gross earnings of steam surface railroads reporting to this board for the year ending June 30, 1899, are $5,977,508.39 in excess of those of the previous year. The operating expenses are $2,855,613.34 in excess of those of 1898, making the net earnings from operations $3,121,895.05 more than in 1898.

The income from other sources was $2,034,990.89 in excess of 1898. The companies paid in taxes $506,051.74 more than in 1898, and declared dividends $534,692.90 in excess of those declared in 1898. Capital stock increased $8,977,400 over that of 1898, and funded debt increase $11,985,383.01 over 1898. The percentage of dividends to capital stock was 2.43, as compared with 2.39 in 1898.

The report shows, unfortunately, that four more persons were killed on steam surface roads in the State in 1899 than in 1898, but the number of persons injured was 181 less. The total number of accidents on steam surface railroads in which persons were killed or injured during the year ended June 30, 1899, was 2,030; 704 persons were killed and 1,326 injured. For the year ended June 30, 1898, the aggregate was 2,207—700 killed and 1,507 injured.

During the year ended June 30, 1899, 3 employes were killed and 9 injured through catching feet in frogs and guard rails. The board is continuing its attention to the question of blocking these openings.

The total number of passengers carried by the steam railroads, not including elevated railroads, reporting to this State during the year ended June 30, 1899, was 149,926,184, an increase of 672,925 as compared with 1898. This includes passengers not carried in this State. The number carried in the State was 68,720,642.

According to the report two commissions have been at work during the year upon the question of the part that the State canals are to play in the future transportation situation—one confining itself alone to the canal question, and the other inquiring into the entire subject of the continuance of New York City as the chief port of the country, including the question of transportation by canal. As stated last year, the importance of this matter is scarcely second to any which must be considered in the administration of State affairs.

The total number of tons of eastbound freight carried on all the canals of the State during the season of navigation of 1898 was 2,314,050; during 1899, 2,425,292, an increase of 111,242 tons. The comparative figures for 1897 and 1898 on eastbound freight showed a decrease in 1898 of 134,311 tons. The total number of tons of westbound freight in 1898 was 1,046,013; in 1899, 1,260,759, an increase of 214,746. The comparative figures of 1897 and 1898 on westbound freight showed a decrease in 1898 of 123,430 tons. The total number of tons carried on the Erie Canal, in both directions, in 1899 was 2,419,084.

The number of passengers carried on all the street surface railroads of the State, including the few remaining horse railroads, during the year ended June 30, 1899, including "transfers," was 920,365,560, an increase over 1898 of 71,054,890. One hundred and twenty-six persons were killed and 580 wounded.

The affairs of the elevated and surface roads in New York and Brooklyn form a large part of the report of the commission. The total number of passengers carried by the elevated roads during the year ended June 30, 1899, was 213,248,419, a decrease of 14,528,133, as compared with 1898. This decrease is in large part accounted for by the fact that the returns of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company and its successor, the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company, cover a period of but nine months, the other three months' statistics being included in the report of the Brooklyn Heights Surface Railroad. The number carried by the Manhattan Railway was 174,324,575, a decrease of 9,036,271, as compared with 1898.

The number of accidents occurring on the elevated railroads for the year were as follows: Brooklyn Union, (nine months,) 9 killed, 7 injured, of which 4 killed and 4 injured were employes. Kings County Elevated, 2 killed, 8 injured, of which 3 injured were employes. Manhattan Elevated, 8 killed, 5 injured, of which 3 killed and 5 injured were employes. Total killed, 19; injured, 20.

It is stated that the change in the motive power on the elevated roads of Brooklyn from steam to the third-rail electrical system is progressing rapidly, and it is expected that in the coming Summer all of the elevated lines there will be operated by electricity.

The report of street surface roads shows that the number carried in the Boroughs of Bronx and Manhattan, New York City, including transfers, was 509,314,816, an increase over 1898 of 52,351,063. The number carried in the Borough of Brooklyn, including some carried in the Borough of Queens, including transfers, and including those carried during the last three months of the year by the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad, was 238,721,051.

The board makes the following recommendations regarding surface railroads in New York and Brooklyn, designed to assist in reducing the number of accidents:

First—Every street car which crosses a steam railroad at grade shall be equipped with a red flag for use during the day, and a red lantern for use at night. When approaching such crossing the car shall come to a full stop at least thirty feet from the crossing, and shall not proceed until the conductor has gone upon the steam railroad carrying the flag or lantern, and after ascertaining that the way is clear, given the proper signal for the car to proceed.

Second—That where two or more street car lines cross or where they merge an agreement shall be made as to which line shall have the right of way. The car that has not the right of way shall come to a full stop before crossing over the tracks of the other line or entering on the joint track.

Third—That the cars passing in opposite directions shall not meet on street crossings.

Fourth—That the speed of cars be reduced to the minimum on all curves where the view is obstructed.

Fifth—That passengers be prohibited from riding on the running boards or side steps of open cars.

Sixth—That passengers be not permitted to stand on the front platforms of open cars, and that only as many passengers be permitted on such platforms as can be conveniently seated. In the case of open cars that have no seats on the front platform, passengers shall not be permitted to ride on the platform, and the side gates shall at all times be kept closed. Under no circumstances should passengers be permitted to ride on the front platforms of closed cars.

HE DIED COUNTING MONEY.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 7.—James Reilly, forty-two years old, of Howe Avenue, Passaic, fell dead in Kehoe's livery stable, in this city to-day while counting money.

Reilly attended church this morning, and was apparently in good health after the service. He secured employment on Saturday in the livery stable, and was about to begin work for the day when he was stricken. Heart disease is said to have been the cause of death. He had been out of work for some time, and was greatly pleased at his success at last in securing a place.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. Jaeckel & Co.,
FURRIERS,
JANUARY REDUCTIONS,
Are offering exceptional inducements in Broadtail, Persian Lamb, and Sealskin Coats, Capes, Paletots, Evening and Opera Garments, Long Cloth Coats, Collarettes, Pelerines, and Furs of all descriptions.
A large collection of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable Neckpieces and Exclusive Novelties at very attractive prices.
37 Union Square,
Between 16th and 17th Sts.

SAYS MANY ARE PAGANS.

Dr. MacArthur Attacks Habits of Non-Churchgoers and Commends Catholic Fight Against Vice.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur began last night at the Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, a series of Sunday evening sermons, in which he will appeal to those who are non-churchgoers. His topic last night was "Christ Through the Churches, the Regenerator of Society." Dr. MacArthur said, in part:

"Even in our greatly favored land large numbers of our people are virtually pagan. For them there is practically no Sunday, no Church, no God, and no hope. Some of these are embittered toward the Church. They regard the Church in some sense the property of the rich and prosperous. They think they are not wanted in the Church.

"Where is the blame to be placed? Has the pulpit failed to give the people the message they need? Men run to and fro with all sorts of curative nostrums, but those in the depths of sin are not redeemed by these expedients.

"Religion is the great antidote for all ills to which humanity is subject. The Church reaches out her hand with healing in it. The pulpit must not be afraid to strike political and social evils terrific blows. Religion must touch every evil in society.

"We cannot be blind to the possibilities in our new possessions. But drunken American soldiers in the Philippines is a deplorable sight to all Americans. We fear for the result of the introduction of American civilization into those islands.

"We are glad the leaders of the Church of the Paulist Fathers are vigorously attacking the dens of iniquity in the vicinity of their church and are pushing their work without regard to the ecclesiastical relations of those gross offenders against law and purity. They deserve credit and commendation for their opposition to these organizers of evil and corruption."

TAYLOR WILL GO TO COURT.

Kentucky's Governor Is Advised to Seek Federal Aid If Goebel Wins in the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 7.—Republican leaders who are on confidential terms with Gov. Taylor intimated to-night that the Republican contestees may not quit the fight in the event the Legislature and the State Central Board vote to seat Goebel and the other Democratic contestants. They have by no means given up hope that they will win in the Legislature, but are taking time by the forelock and looking around for other moves in case Goebel should win.

It is generally believed they will seek to raise a Federal question and take the case into the Federal court. One of the questions which could be raised, they claim, would be on the ousting of Lieut. Gov. Marshall as presiding officer of the joint Assembly in the event of the adoption of the rules as passed by the Senate yesterday, and also on the prospective unseating of Republican members of the Legislature.

The House will to-morrow take up the information, filed in the Senate Saturday, charging Whallen and Ryan with attempting to bribe Senator Harrell in the Governorship contest, together with the resolution providing for a joint investigating committee. The resolution is practically certain to go through, as the Republican and anti-Goebel leaders say they cannot afford to defeat an investigation, though they regard the whole affair as inspired by politics.

The fight over the rules will not come up before Thursday, and this is expected to furnish something like a test of the Goebel and anti-Goebel strength in the lower branch. The Republican leaders admit that the adoption of the rules as sent over from the Senate will be a very serious blow to the minority.

Senator Barrett, Chairman of the Republican joint caucus, has called that caucus to meet to-morrow night to nominate a candidate for Senator. Ex-Gov. Bradley will be the nominee. He will probably be named by acclamation.

His nomination is the result of a peace which has been declared between the Republican factions, one of which was headed by the ex-Governor and his appointees, the other by Minister W. Godfrey Hunter, Senator Deboe, Gov. Taylor, and all of the National Administration leaders in Kentucky.

Representative Orr, Democrat, has prepared a bill, which he will introduce Tuesday, repealing the Goebel election commission law and providing for a bipartisan commission.

TWO KENTUCKIANS KILLED.

Were in a Fight Which Began at a Murder Trial.

LONDON, Ky., Jan. 7.—News reached here to-day of a general fight on Otter Creek, Clay County, in which two men were shot and killed and four others seriously wounded. The fight occurred at a schoolhouse where one of the Jacksons was on trial before a Magistrate for killing another Jackson.

The fight was started soon after the trial began, and court was adjourned, and the fight carried on both in the schoolhouse and outside. Four of the men were brought to Manchester last night and placed in jail.

Lige Lewis, on of the men killed, was a brother of ex-Sheriff Joseph Lewis of Clay County.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Rain, colder, wind southwest, shifting to northwest.

The storm central Saturday night in Manitoba has moved with great velocity, fifty-two miles an hour, to the St. Lawrence Valley and has caused rain and high winds in the lake regions, Sault Ste. Marie reporting a northwest wind of forty-two miles an hour. A second storm has moved from the North Pacific Coast to the north of Washington State and has caused rain in the Noth Pacific States and Northern California. Temperatures continue above normal general over the whole country, Williston reporting 33 degrees and Bismarck and Havre 29 above. It has grown slightly warmer in New England, colder in the upper lake region and the Red River of the North Valley. As the St. Lawrence Valley storm moves eastward it will cause rain and southwest gales, shifting to northwesterly in New England and New York. Signals for northwesterly gales have been nolsted on the North Atlantic Coast. Fair weather may be expected in all other districts, except light rain in Montana and North Dakota. The temperature will fall in the lake regions and North Atlantic States and will remain nearly stationary elsewhere. Southwesterly gales, shifting to northwesterly will prevail on the North Atlantic Coast, brisk northwesterly winds on the Middle Atlantic, and light southwest and northwest on the North Atlantic Coast. Cold wave signals are displayed at Escanabana and Green Bay. Storm signals are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Sandy Hook to Eastport.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1899.	1900.	1900.
3 A. M.	34	32	32
6 A. M.	31	32	32
9 A. M.	29	31	36
12 M.	25	38	40
4 P. M.	24	45	44
6 P. M.	25	44	46
9 P. M.	25	42	44
12 P. M.	23	42	44

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	39½
Weather Bureau	38¼
Corresponding date 1899	27
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	32

The maximum temperature yesterday was 45 degrees at 5 P. M. and the minimum 29 degrees at 8:30 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 73 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 69 per cent. The barometer at 8 A. M. read 30.44 and at 8 P. M. 30.12.

SOLAR BAKING POWDER
"It Rises Everywhere."
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Cream of Tartar.
8 CENTS.... A POUND LESS.....
Than the Trust Powders.
"It Rises Everywhere."
CUSHMAN BROS. CO.,
Selling Agents.
New York, 78 Hudson st.
Boston, 34 Central st.
Philadelphia, 125 So. Front street.
Washington, 421 Fourth st. N. W.

ACCUSED MINISTER'S PLEA.

Presbytery to Receive Charges Against the Rev. Mr. MacClelland.

A special meeting of the Presbytery of Brooklyn will be held in the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Dean Street and Nostrand Avenue, this evening to receive the charges against the Rev. George L. MacClelland, ex-pastor of Immanuel Church, and appoint a commission to try the case.

The friends of Mr. MacClelland are making an effort to secure a public trial. The Presbytery, however, desires that the trial shall be a private one, believing that it has found a sanction for such procedure in the minutes of the General Assembly two or three years ago. Mr. MacClelland declares that the charge made against him by members of the church are trivial, and he wishes them dismissed at a public hearing.

BROOKLYN SINGERS' OFFICERS.

Old Ones Renominated and Expected Wrangle Does Not Occur.

A meeting of the United Singers of Brooklyn was held yesterday afternoon in Arion Hall for the purpose of nominating twenty-four Directors, eleven of whom were to be chosen as officers of the United Singers. There was a large number of delegates present in anticipation of a wrangle, but they were disappointed. It was expected that President S. K. Saenger would be opposed for renomination for the Presidency.

After the meeting had convened Gustav Hummel moved that all the officers be renominated by acclamation, which was quickly seconded and carried before the delegates opposed to President Sawyer could recover from their surprise. The election will take place next Sunday.

The officers nominated were S. H. Saenger, President; A. H. Tiernan, First Vice President; David Koos, Second Vice President; Emil Rose, Recording Secretary; B. Klein, Corresponding Secretary; William Siebel, Financial Secretary; H. Scheidt, Treasurer; V. Mink, Librarian; John Hummel, Dr. W. Schildge, and J. G. Roth, Trustees.

The other thirteen to comprise the twenty-four, were made up of the Presidents of the various committees having in charge the Northeastern Festival, which is to take place at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in July. They are Fritz Wagner, Franz R. Beck, J. C. Tiemeyer, Frederick Bodeschatz, G. C. Kattmasser, J. Trankel, Henry Nitz, Philip Young, Carl Mayer, B. Bittner, D. Freschauer, August Ehlers, and F. Boger.

SAVES CHILDREN FROM FIRE.

Maryland Woman Rushes Into Burning House Where Men Could Not Go.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Emanuel Hoffman dashed into her burning dwelling at Springfield farm, near this place, after several men had been driven back by the smoke and intense heat, last night, and heroically saved the lives of her three children. The flesh was almost entirely scorched from her hands, and her face and neck are painfully burned. Her two-months-old babe is also seriously burned, but physicians say it will not die.

The explosion of a lamp caused the fire at 9 o'clock last evening. A hundred or more volunteers from town were soon on the scene, and, organizing a bucket brigade, worked hard to save the house. United States Senator McComas, who was visiting his father-in-law, Charles W. Humrichouse, was on the scene early and took his place among the volunteers.

When the flames were at their height Mrs. Hoffman cried piteously for her children, who were sleeping in the portion of the house then burning. After several men had been baffled by the heat and blinding smoke the woman eldued those who would have restrained her, and rushing madly into the house, disappeared among the flames.

A few moments of breathless suspense and the brave woman reappeared with the three children in her arms.

The willing volunteer firemen soon had the fire under control, when it was found that only the rear portion of the house had been damaged.

FATAL SHOOTING ON A FARM.

Bullet Sent Through Brain of a Man Trying to Enter a House.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Michael Sweetwort, a farm hand, who had been employed by John Read, a farmer of Armonk, was shot and fatally wounded to-night by John McCullough, eighteen years of age. The latter was in Mr. Read's house and Sweetwort was outside when the shooting took place. He fired three shots, two of which took effect, one of them passing into Sweetwort's head at the right temple and into the brain.

Sweetwort, according to Mr. Read, had been abusive and disorderly about the place recently and was ordered away. To-night he tried to enter the house of McCullough refused to let him in. Sweetwort went to a window and tried to open it.

McCullough warned him to get away. Sweetwort tried to force the window and McCullough fired. The bullet was aimed at the hand on the window, and it took off one of the fingers. Despite the wound Sweetwort continued his efforts to force the window, threatening to revenge himself. McCullough fired again, but the bullet does not seem to have taken effect.

Sweetwort went to the door and tried to force it, and was succeeding when McCullough fired again. This bullet entered the brain. Coroner Birch of this place went to Armonk, a drive of nine miles, to take the ante-mortem statement, but had his trouble for nothing, as Sweetwort was unconscious.

McCullough was brought here and locked in the county jail.

VON HOLLEBEN MAKES A DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The statements published to-day credited to The London Spectator regarding Germany and the Monroe doctrine, saying in effect that increase in Germany's naval force was intended to overcome any opposition of the United States to Germany's desire to absorb South American territory, caused some comment in diplomatic circles here to-day. Officials of the Germany Embassy say they lament the appearance of such statements, and declare they are published with a view of creating a distrust of Germany's real attitude toward the American Nation.

Ambassador von Holleben, when shown the article referred to, declared that it was without foundation in fact and was a pure invention from start to finish. He should not have paid any heed to it except for the fact that his attention had been called to the matter by a representative of the press. He hopes, he says, that no serious attention will be given to publications of the character stated, but that they will be treated with contempt by fair-minded people.

Gen. Stanton Critically Ill.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 7.—Gen. T. H. Stanton, United States Army, retired, is critically ill at his residence, in this city. Gen. Stanton, who for some time served in the position of Paymaster at Washington, and was later promoted to Brigadier General, came to his home here last Fall, and just before Christmas was taken ill with an affection of the liver. He has been in bed ever since, and the case has not yielded to treatment. While his life is not considered immediately in danger, his condition is critical.

BIG ALTERATION SALE,
Jan. 8 to 13, Inclusive.
In order to make working room during enlargement of adjoining premises, we will allow
10% DISCOUNT
On all purchases in any of our Departments.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
MONEY REFUNDED ON ALL UNSATISFACTORY PURCHASES.
S. Baumann & Bro.
FURNITURE CARPETS DRAPERIES & BEDDING
Sixth Ave., WEST SIDE, from 15th to 16th St.

COME TO-DAY!
The Great Big Sale of the Retail Stock of
BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.,
(who have retired from the Retail Clothing Trade.)
WILL BE CONTINUED TO-DAY.
Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings at prices that
Must and Will Quickly Clear Out This Gigantic Stock.
Never before such crowds of eager purchasers as seen last Saturday—the beginning of this monster sale—never again, perhaps, such real, true, genuine bargains.
Come to-day—early if you can—supply all your immediate and future wants. It's your opportunity.
A few of the many items—selected from several hundred others—and all new, bright goods of this season's production.
$15 Overcoats to go at $7.50
$20 Overcoats to go at $10.00
$25 Overcoats to go at $12.50
$35 Overcoats to go at $15.00
$50 and $60 Overcoats to go at $21.00
$4 Shoes to go at $2.15
Every Scarf in the house—50c., 75c. and $1.00 grades—all included—to go at 25c.
$1.25 English Walking Gloves to go at 75c.
$15 Suits to go at $6.75
$20 Suits to go at $10.00
$25 Suits to go at $12.50
The highest and finest grade Suits—$28 to $40 grades—to go at $14.50
$3 Derby and Alpine Hats to go at $1.65
$1 and $1.50 fancy and dress Shirts to go at 62c.
The biggest stock of the finest Trousers in the world will go like this:
The $3 and $3.50 grades for $1.75 and $2.50
The $6, $7 and $8 grades for $3.00 and $4.00
The celebrated B and H make of Fancy Vests—Thousands of them will go like this:
The $2, $2.50 and $3 grades for $1.00, $1.25 and $1.75
The $4, $4.50 and $5 grades for $2.00 and $2.50
Frank L. Taylor Clothing Co.,
Successors.
Stewart Building, Broadway, corner Chambers St.

MAYOR HARRISON DECLINES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Mayor Harrison announced to-day that he was not, and will not be, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. His public statement is as follows:

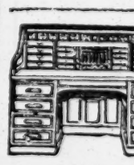
"I am not a candidate. Nobody has ever heard me say I would be a candidate, and I am in the habit of saying what I mean. As it is not usual for political parties to confer nominations on men who do not want them, there is no use of answering the question whether I would refuse to accept a nomination."

Gives Land to Westfield, N. J., for Park

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 7.—William G. Peckham, who has a law office in New York, has dedicated three acres of ground at Broad and Cumberland Streets, Westfield, to that place for a public park and playground. The gift has been accepted by the Township Committee. The plot will be improved and opened up to the use of the public next Spring.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING at Moderate Prices. Fit Guaranteed.
Nicoll.
771 BROADWAY, 145-147 BOWERY.


DESKS.
Great Variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St., N.Y.

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

To-day's News of The Wanamaker Store

Muslin Underwear Sale—further shipments of the goods received
Housekeeping Linens cheaper than ever, despite dearer markets
Fur Sale—dependable pieces, from the simplest scarf to the elegant coat, a fourth or more under usual prices
Decisive reductions in the prices of French Dress Goods
Important reductions in the prices of China and Glass and Art Pieces
Kitchen Utensils at half prices
Carpet Sale continues
More of the Club Vellum Writing Paper has come
New Summer Dresses
New-style Skirts for present wear
New Cotton Dress Fabrics

ECONOMY! That's the keynote. Is it real? That's the question. Let us think it over for a moment: You know that Wanamaker merchandise is worthy—that if you find any cause for dissatisfaction, you can send the goods back and get the money you paid for them. You know, further, that we'd be foolish to send out wrong goods, except through mistake. And mistakes happen in all businesses where human help is a large factor.

Now, then. Admitting the fairness of these statements, we assert that regular prices at Wanamaker's are less than market rates for equal goods. To be sure, once-in-a-while somebody sells an item at a loss "just to beat Wanamaker's," but the cases are merely as the one bird that doesn't make a summer.

And January prices on the stocks affected are less than our own regular low prices—some a fourth less; some a third; here and there as low as half the regular price.

White Lawns and Piques There's never-ending need for white goods; there's seldom a chance to make such a saving—

White striped and checked lawns, 12½c a yard.
White piques and lawns, 15c a yard.

—a little lot of 2500 yards.
Regularly 15c to 20c.
Broadway.

Carpet Remnants The half-year Carpet Sale has been successful beyond all precedent. It usually takes two weeks to clear up the stocks—despite the losses we take. The work will be done in a week this time.

Remnants—some of them very liberal ones
Axminsters as low as 40c
Velvets as low as 50c
Body Brussels as low as 50c
Ingrains as low as 25c

Of course, longer the piece, longer the price—some ingrain remnants at 35c a yard and some Brussels at 75c.
Remnants for Rugs—1 to 1½ yards—neatly bound—35c to $1.50 each. Great bargains.

Rich Dress Goods---Reduced

We counted pretty close—there are only five hundred dress lengths left of the fine Paris fabrics. Just before Christmas we reduced prices somewhat, but there was too much else to think of then.

To-day, decisive reductions—comparisons being made with the early full prices. Interested? Only five hundred can share the lot, yet we tell the news to at least two million women.

$3.50 from $5.50
Matelasse Velour, velvet chenille figures, in 4 combinations.
Crepon Velour, velvet chenille cubes; 4 combinations.
$3.50 from $5.25
Matelasse Velour, velvet chenille figures; 3 combinations.
$3 from $5
Matelasse Velour, velvet chenille figures; 4 combinations.
$3 from $4.75
Matelasse Velour, velvet chenille stirpes; 6 combinations.
$3 from $4.50
Matelasse Velour, velvet chenille figures; 3 combinations.
$3 from $4.25
Matelasse Velour, Persian chenille figures; 3 combinations.
$2.50 from $4.50
Persian Matelasse Velour, velvet chenille cubes; 3 combinations.

$2.50 from $3.50
Venetian, velvet chenille, serpentine stripes; 2 combinations.
Silk-and-wool Matelasse Velour; 2 combinations.
Silk-and-wool Bedford Cords; 5 colorings.
$2.50 from $3.25
Venetian Cloth, silk figured and striped; 3 combinations.
$2.75 from $4.50
Silk-and-wool Lizard Cloth; 3 combinations.
$2.75 from $3.75
Silk figured and crepon striped Venetian; 4 combinations.
$2.75 from $4
Silk-and-wool Lizard Cloth; 6 combinations.
$2.25 from $3.50
Silk-and-wool polka-dot and bow-knot striped Crepon Velour; 5 combinations.
$2.25 from $3.25
Silk-and-wool Figured Cord, self colored, 4 combinations.
$2 from $3.50
Silk Figured Venetian, 4 combinations.

$2 from $3.25
Silk-and-wool Crepon Figured Velour, 5 combinations.
$2 from $3
Silk Polka Dot Venetians, 7 combinations. Venetian Cloth, velvet chenille oblong figures, 3 combinations. Velvet Chenille Striped Venetian, 2 combinations. Satin Venetian Cloth, 6 combinations. Silk Polka Dot Granite, 4 combinations. Silk and-wool Velour Cords, 6 combinations.
$1.75 from $4
Silk-and-wool Crystellette, 4 combinations.
$1.75 from $3.50
Velvet Chenille Striped Venetian, 5 combinations.
$1.75 from $3
Silk-and-wool Crystellette Cords, 3 colorings. Mohair Curl Polka Dot Camel's Hair, 4 colorings.
$1.50 from $2.50
Camel's-hair Figured Plaids, 6 combinations. Pebble Cloth, mohair curl stripes, 5 colorings. Polka Dot Wool Crash, 2 combinations.

Lace Curtains We base our price-comparisons on regular values here. If curtains are needed now, or you think you'll need them within half a year, it's best to buy right now.

Irish Point—$3, $3.75, $4.50, $6.75, $8.75, $9 and $11 a pair—regularly $4.25 to $14. White and ecru.
Crepe and Madras Curtains, $3.75 to $12 a pair. Regular prices are $5.50 to $16.
Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 95c to $2.75 a pair. Regularly $1.25 to $3.75.
Brussels Lace Curtain., $5.50 to $19 a pair. Regularly $7.25 to $25.75.
Tamboured Lace Curtains, $3 to $7.75 pair. Regularly $4 to $10.50. Third floor.

Eiderdown Sacques Some are fifty cents each — others are $3.75. Between those prices various other qualities and pretty styles—new touches in the trimming and finishing that will find immediate favor. Mostly in solid colors—red, blue, pink, gray. One style in ripple eiderdown, at $1, is exceptionally attractive and popular. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

More News of the Fur Sale

Told of it Friday—how we bought the new stock-on-hand of a dependable furrier at a fourth to nearly a half off usual prices. He was in a hurry to get to Europe to attend the fur sales. Well, great selling followed, but the aggregate stock was large, and the assortment is fine to-day—the inexpensive neck piece to the more elaborate garment.

We reduce prices on many important pieces in our own stock, too. For instance—

Russian Sable Box Coat, $900 from $1,200.
Broadtail Coat, $375 from $500.
Persian lamb Automobile Coat, $225 from $300. And one at $280 from $375.
Then there are Sealskin Coats at $150 (one of our very special lines), electric seal Coats at $40 and $50, and Persian lamb Coats at $100. Second floor.

Women's Cloth Jackets

Important reductions are made here and there among our own stock, and we've just bought sixty fine chinchilla cloth Jackets, daintily finished, to sell at $10 instead of $20.

Golf Capes—more of the very special lots at $7.50, $8.50, $10 and $12.75. Second floor.

Muslin Underwear

We talk in too big numbers. Nobody can realize what a stock of goods a million garments would make. It's enough to say that we haven't room enough to store them all at once—so shipments are timed to keep pace with your demands. In the face of rising wholesale prices we cannot increase our orders at the low rate, remember. We are simply getting in more—and almost the last—of the lots bargained for long ago.

This second week finds assortments as good and the stacks apparently as big as ever. But the reserve stocks are fast disappearing.

We never had such big selling. You appreciate these very real bargains and, most of all, the good taste that characterizes the garments—in fabric, cut, trimming and the details of sewing.

Night Gowns.

38c—Empire; cambric ruffles on collar and sleeves; shield of fine embroidery. Not more than 3 to a buyer.
50c—Muslin; square neck; yoke of fine plaits; embroidered cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves.
65c—Muslin; pointed yoke of fine plaits and insertion; embroidery on neck and sleeves.
75c—Fine muslin; yoke of fine plaits and insertion; embroidery on neck and sleeves; ribbon at neck.
85c—Cambric; high neck; fine plaits at neck; large collar, edged with embroidery.
Other styles at $1, and up to $7.50.

Drawers

10c—Muslin; deep hem and 3 fine plaits. Not more than 3 to a buyer.
15c—Muslin or cambric; deep hem and clusters of plaits. Only 3 to a buyer.
25c—Muslin; lawn ruffle, edged with torchon lace and clusters of plaits.
35c—Cambric; deep ruffle of lawn, edged with lace.
50c—Cambric; umbrella ruffle with row of insertion and fine edge of torchon lace.
Some at 75c, at $1, and up to $4.50.

Corset Covers

8c—Cambric; fitted front and back; neck finished with neat embroidery. Not more than 3 to a buyer.
25c—Cambric; V neck, yoke of fine plaits and rows of hemstitching.
35c—Cambric; high neck; yoke of fine plaits and row of embroidery insertion; neck finished with embroidery.
50c—Cambric; V neck, front and back of fine plaits and insertion; neck finished with neat embroidery. Others up to $6.50.

Petticoats

35c—Muslin; cambric ruffle with wide plaits above. Not more than 3 to a buyer.
50c—Muslin; deep ruffle with hem and 3 plaits.
65c—Muslin; deep cambric ruffle; 3 rows of hemstitching and deep hem.
75c—Muslin; deep umbrella ruffle of cambric; deep hem and plaits.
$1—Fine muslin; deep umbrella ruffle of lawn; one row of torchon insertion; fine plaits and ruffle of lace.
$1.25—Cambric; deep ruffle of lawn; wide ruffle of embroidery; plaits above.
Others up to $17.50.

For Children

SHORT DRESSES
50c—Cambric; pointed yoke of plaits and insertion; embroidery edging.
80c—Nainsook; yoke back and front of plaits and hemstitching; deep hem and hemstitching on skirt.
95c—Nainsook; round yoke of plaits and insertion, finished with embroidery ruffle.
$1.15—Nainsook; pointed yoke of plaits, insertion and hemstitching; embroidery ruffle over shoulder.
$1.50—Nainsook; round yoke of plaits and insertion; circular ruffle of lawn, plaited; 2 ruffles and cluster of plaits on skirt.
PETTICOATS
50c—Nainsook; umbrella ruffle; deep hem; hemstitching.
75c—Lawn; cluster of plaits; lawn ruffle.
$1—Cambric; umbrella ruffle; embroidery edging and insertion.
Sizes, 6 months to 2 years.
Second floor.

Men's Suits to Order---$25

Not twenty-five-dollar suits, however. This is clearing-up time of one and two-suit pieces mostly—qualities from which we've made many a $40 suit, some that were $35 kinds, and none that brought less than $30. Choice now, $25, and excellent choice, too, of the season's approved styles in fancy cheviots and neat effects in worsteds. Sack suits, correctly cut, and made to fit.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Rich Velvets Reduced France has the patent of patience. None but Frenchmen would have conjured up these elaborate velvets or have taken the time to weave them.

Expensive? Yes, but esteemed. We are merely selling off the little lots left—Panne velvets and other rich sorts—

50c from $1.25 a yard—novelty weave.
80c from $1.75 $1 from $2

and so on, to $10 a yard for this $20 elegance. Rotunda.

Ready-Made Sheets and Pillow Cases There has been guessing enough, as to how we could sell even a portion of our stock of Sheets and Pillow Cases for less than the muslins are worth. We bought them long enough ago to antedate the raised prices—and simply give you the advantage we gained. For instance:

PILLOW CASES—Bleached, plain hem.
42x38½ in., 12½c 54x38½ in., 17c
SHEETS—Bleached, plain hem.
54x90 in., 40c 81x90 in., 58c
63x90 in., 45c 81x99 in., 63c
63x99 in., 50c 90x90 in., 64c
72x90 in., 53c 90x99 in., 69c
SHEETS—Bleached, hemstitched.
63x90 in., 53c 81x90 in., 66c
63x99 in., 58c 81x99 in., 71c
72x90 in., 61c 90x90 in., 72c
72x99 in., 66c 90x99 in., 77c

And all the other sorts are sold for less than we can buy next lots.
Fourth avenue.

Hurt Books More than we thought—not more hurts, but it happened to more books. A good many of the handsomely illustrated books—holiday editions—go in. Next to nothing, you know.

And here is an Encyclopedia Britannica, 30 vols., for $25.

Bulwer Lytton's complete works, best edition, 25 vols., cloth $23.50.

But gay books and grave are included. A cent of hurt means a dime of discount. It's a bookman's feast. Book Store, Ninth street.

Enameled Ware Half Price Stamped "seconds" but no matter. What if there is a little mar to the beauty of the coating—it is not such as to hurt the vessel. In fact, you might use the pieces half a year without finding the blemishes.

And even at full price, good enameled ware is cheaper than tin (because it lasts longer). And it's daintier, besides.

TEA AND COFFEE POTS—1 qt., 21c; 1½ qts., 24c; 2 qts., 28c; 3 qts., 31c; 4 qts., 35c; 5 qts., 39c.
DISHPANS—8 qts., 28c; 10 qts., 33c; 14 qts., 37c; 17 qts., 40c; 21 qts., 48c.
PIE PLATES—8 in., 6c; 9 in., 7c; 10 in., 9c.
COVERED BUCKETS—1 qt., 15c; 2 qts., 18c; 3 qts., 20c.
COVERED SAUCEPANS—2 qts., 18c; 3 qts., 24c.
COVERED STEWING KETTLES—3 qts., 18c; 4 qts., 19c 5 qts., 21c; 6 qts., 23c.
MILK KETTLES—3 qts., 28c; 4 qts., 33c.
MOUNTAIN CAKE PANS—10c.
RICE BOILERS—2 qts., 50c; 2½ qts., 58c; 3 qts., 60c; 4 qts., 75c.
WASH BASINS—18c and 20c.
CHAMBER PAILS—88c.
Basement.

Pretty New Cottons Have Come

American Beauties cost heavily in January, but these printed beauties are no dearer than they'll be in May.

And think of the charm of first choice!

Robes—skirts shaped; ample material for waist and trimming—$10.50 to $22.50. These from Paris. The cotton is Mercerized—looks like silk.

So does this French "Satin" Cloth. It is 35c yard. Foulard styles.

But the Plumetis and Mousselines and Organdies are the bouquets—Nature must applaud such counterfeits of her blooms.

The Irish Dimities, the printed ones, have come. 25c a yard. Some with the typical cords; some with the ridges criss-crossed.

We've merely hinted—in fact, we've only had sly peeps at the goods as they came from their steamship cases Saturday evening.
Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

Dinner Dishes and Art China--Marked Down

We have no notion of disparaging the splendid business of other stores. Our aim is to build, not to tear down—yet, in telling the store news ever so carefully, it gets that miserable twang once in a while. Language is a cumbersome thing when one is in a hurry to impart good news. So we'll talk little—it's a mere invitation to you to share some good fortune.

Adjusting the China Store stocks we shall sell **Dinner Sets** at $6, $8.50, $15; Haviland china sets at $20, and so on to $125 for a sumptuous set from Limoges (but not the Haviland potteries). This set is worth $200.

Decorative china and Table Pieces, in rich color plays, are reduced a third; some a half. Salad Plates $6 from $10 a dozen. And so on through the list of pieces. Fish Sets, $3 from $5, and $15 from $25.

Plates, 75c. each. Worth $18 a dozen.
Plates, $1.25 each. Worth $25 a dozen.
Plates, 35c. each. Worth up to $9 a dozen.

457 pieces of **Cut Glass** reduced a fourth; yes, in many instances a third.

Bric-a-Brac is equally reduced.

And **Lamps.** A $125 one is marked $62.50. A $6.50 one is reduced to $4. Let that hint of dozens of others. Basement, Broadway.

Furniture---Some Decisive Bargains.

Too many or too few of a thing is excuse enough—we reduce the price to a point that makes the particular merchandise an irresistible bargain. Then you take it in a jiffy. To-day—

Bedsteads, $2 to $25. On Saturday the prices were $4.50 to $52.50.
Washstands, $7 to $10. On Saturday the prices were $10 to $15.
Bedroom Suits, $11.50 to $60. On Saturday prices ran from $17.50 to $88.50. There are twelve of the suits—one or two at each price.

May this hint of the way we keep furniture stocks so new and bright? Fourth floor.

Notions Funny, isn't it? You'll study and strive to get five per cent. interest on your money, and then pay fifty per cent. too much for things you buy. Here's a chance to get notions at right prices—took a long time to build a really good notion store.

Stockinet Dress Shields, 5c pair.
Rubber Lined Dress Shields, 8c pair.
Linen Finish Thread, 100-yd. spool, 3c.
Safety Pins, black or white, card of 1 doz., 3c.
English Pins, paper of assorted sizes, 5c.
Strawberry Pin Cushions, 5c.
Safety Pins, book of assorted sizes, 5c.
Curling Irons, 3c.
Needle Books (4 papers needles and darners), 3c.
Hairpin Cabinets (heavy and invisible Hairpins), 3c.
Muslin Covered Corset Clasps, 3c.
Tomato Pin Cushions, 4c.
English Tape, bundle of assorted widths, 15c and 25c.
Silk Taffeta Ribbon, black or white, 8c piece.
Women's Cotton Side Garters, black or white, 7c pair.
Women's Silk Side Garters, assorted colors, 10c pair.
Women's Frilled Elastic Side Garters, Fancy colors, 15c
Fifth Floor.

Down Quilts Elegant, luxurious comfortables of purest down covered with handsome-patterned silk and satin, at reduced prices. One lot of $8.50 and $10 kinds,—mostly of the latter—at $7.50 each. Another group of good $22.50 sorts are now $18 each.
Third floor.

Blankets and Spreads These were all good values originally—they've been made still better. Substantial reductions in prices throughout.

$3 pair—Pure wool, scarlet; 62x80; 4 lbs.
$3.25 pair—All wool, gray; 64x80; 4 lbs.
$3.75 pair—All wool, scarlet, with black borders; 70x82 in.; 5 lbs.
75c—Crocheted bedspreads; full size; Marseilles; cheap at $1. Third floor.

Sateen Petticoats Mercerised sateen—made to look greatly like silk. In all the desirable colors. Deep umbrella ruffle, corded ruffle, lined with percaline and bound with velveteen. An excellent value at $1.75.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

71ST OFFICERS MAY RESIGN

Feeling High Over Election for Lieutenant Colonel and Major.

PRESSURE FROM HEADQUARTERS

Reported the Governor and Col. Bates Have Sought to Influence Votes Against Major Smith.

Friends of the Seventy-first Regiment view, it is said, with apprehension the election in that regiment for Lieutenant Colonel and Junior Major. It has already resulted in a clash in the form of a formal protest against the election at the casting of the ballots Friday night, and those ballots are now sealed up, awaiting the decision which the Colonel announces will be made at the meeting of officers called for to-morrow night. So high is the feeling running, it is said, that some of the oldest officers of the regiment may hand in their resignations.

At the election Friday night several of the best-known of the officers had their resignations in their pockets, awaiting the announcement of the vote. Friends of the officers whose pockets were bulging out with resignation papers claimed Col. Bates had sought to influence votes against the candidacy of Major Clinton H. Smith. The latter had not announced himself as a candidate, but some of his friends had determined to run him against Capt. W. L. Hazen.

It is said that when the Colonel heard of this he summoned several Captains to his office and urged them to stand by Capt. Hazen, the choice of the Nominatng Committee. Major Smith's vote was concededly so close to a majority that one or two ballots would turn the tide either way. In this emergency, it is said, the Colonel took occasion to give his reasons why the committee's candidate should be elected.

Capt. J. H. Wells was indignant because Capt. Hazen had been preferred to him for Lieutenant Colonel. Capt. Wells played a conspicuous part in the battle of San Juan, and in the company commander's reports which appear in the annual report of Major Gen. Miles is repeatedly mentioned as being especially active. His friends asserted that he had been "turned down" by the committee because he had repeatedly declared for Major Smith in his contest with the State court of inquiry. Therefore his and Major Smith's forces practically joined hands Friday night to defeat the nominations of the committee.

During the balloting one of the officers of the regiment said: "If it is true that the Colonel has been using his influence to affect the balloting, it is something the regiment will not stand for. These elections have been heretofore with us without any pressure from headquarters, and this is no time for such a move to be begun. It would be resented in any other regiment, and it will be resented here, even if some of us have to resign to show our displeasure."

In other quarters it was reported that word had come from Gov. Roosevelt that he wished the committee's choice to be elected. This rumor added to the feeling, and several more officers expressed their opinion of what they called "dictation from headquarters."

Col. William G. Bates was asked yesterday whether he had used any pressure on officers to influence their votes or whether he knew of the Governor's alleged interference in the election. "I must decline to say a word in the matter," said the Colonel.

What Col. Bates's decision will be to-morrow night was the topic of conversation and speculation among the officers yesterday. It will probably turn entirely on the question whether Capt. W. R. Hill, who made the protest on the ground of not receiving proper notice, was not "present at the election," as the code provides. He left the armory a few minutes before the polls were opened. The question will be whether he was not constructively present. The code says that an officer, if present, cannot make a legal protest on the ground of lack of legal notice.

As many as eight officers, including several Captains, are ready, according to rumor, to resign if the election goes against them. These prospective resigners are among the adherents of Major Smith and Capt. Wells. Some officers predict a postponement of the election till the feeling quiets down.

PRIEST CRITICISES THE POLICE.

Jersey City Rector Says Gambling Is Carried on Openly.

The Rev. John A. Sheppard, rector of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, created something of a sensation at the 10 o'clock mass yesterday by criticising the police of the Second Precinct, of which police district his parish is part.

"The police system in this parish," said he, "is lax in the extreme. Policy gambling is carried on openly at many places in the precinct and the police make no effort to stop the practice. Even little children are permitted to enter these places and make plays, and the poor are robbed of the pennies they need for bread. One of these gambling dens is at Tenth and Henderson Streets, and another is at Pavonia Avenue and Provost Street. If the police cannot close them then other means must be found."

Capt. John F. Kelly, who is in charge of the Second Precinct, when told of Father Sheppard's statement, said he did not know whether it was true or not.

"My detectives," said he, "on whom I am compelled to rely in a great measure, have not reported these places to me. You can say, however, that I will make a personal investigation Monday morning, and if there are any policy shops at the points indicated, or anywhere else in the precinct, they will be promptly closed."

ALLEGED RAILWAY PASS FRAUD.

Man Arrested with Bogus Stationery and Signature Stamps.

In the person of Anson Van Sickle, alias "George Roe," who was arraigned before Magistrate Olmsted in the Centre Street Police Court on a charge of forgery yesterday morning, the police believe they have the man who has been obtaining by forged letters passes from various railroads entering New York, which he afterward sold to scalpers.

Van Sickle, or "Roe," was arrested Saturday night by Central Office Detectives Thompson and Mahoney at Eighty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, after being shadowed from a printing office at 21 Cedar Street, where he had left an order for the printing of letterheads in fac simile of the paper of several railroad companies in New York and New Jersey. When arrested he had a quantity of such paper and envelopes and a number of rubber stamps in his possession. The latter were supposed fac similes of the signatures of various railroad officers.

According to the statements in court of Detectives John H. McLean and W. A. Humphrey of the New York Central, and Detective R. F. Humphrey of the West Shore and New York, Ontario and Western Railroads, it had been Van Sickle's plan to present to the officers of one road requests for passes from officers of another road written on the bogus letterhead paper of the latter and stamped with the false fac simile signatures. The requests had been uniformly honored, and it was alleged that the passes were always bought up by scalpers. The prisoner was held in $500 bail for further examination to-morrow.

Van Sickle was seven years ago a palace car conductor on the New York Central Railroad, and later was employed as a brakeman in the West Fifty-fifth Street yards. He refused to give his address or to make a statement when arrested.

A Reception to Maud Gonne.

Miss Maud Gonne will be accorded a public reception at the Academy of Music on the evening of Sunday, Feb. 4. This was the decision reached at a meeting of members of Irish and German American societies yesterday at the Morton House. Patrick O'Brien was Chairman of the meeting. Miss Gonne has cabled to Mr. O'Brien that she will arrive in New York from Ireland on Jan. 24. It was voted at yesterday's meeting to send a cablegram to Miss Gonne informing her of the action of the meeting. A committee will go down the bay in a chartered steamer and meet Miss Gonne when she arrives. Miss Gonne will collect funds here for sick and wounded Boers.

SALE OF

RUSSIAN SABLE.

Muffs, $125, $175, $225, $350, $450, $600 and $750.
Scarfs, with cluster of tails, $75, $125, $175, $250 up.
Collars, Capes, Victorines and Mantles at corresponding prices *less 15 per cent. for cash.*

HUDSON BAY SABLE.

Muffs, $30, $45, $60, $75, $90, $125, $150.
Scarfs, Collars, Capes, Victorines, in proportion, *less 15 per cent.*
I cannot reduce prices on Sable Skins. The discount is for manufactured goods only.
NOTE.—I do not sell Blended or Darkened Russian or Hudson Bay Sables. Ladies who have purchased them in Europe and elsewhere during the past two seasons complain of a mottled, shabby appearance after being worn a few times.

SEALSKINS & PERSIAN LAMB

Mink, Stone Marten, Ermine, Chinchilla, Fox, latest styles at lowest possible prices for reliable goods.
Men's Fur Lined Overcoats, Coachmen's Outfits, Sleigh Robes—large assortment.

C. C. SHAYNE,
Manufacturing Fur Merchant,
42d Street, Between Broadway and 6th Av.

"KING OF DUBLIN" DEAD.

Fort Washington Grew Sorrowful When It Heard that Kindly "Tim" Harrigan Had Passed Away.

"The King is dead! Lord rest his soul!" The ancient saying thus reverently amended passing from lip to lip early yesterday morning announced to the citizens of Fort Washington that "his Majesty" had passed out. It meant the end of the dynasty. There are no heirs.

"The King of Dublin," after a rule of half a century, and with fourscore years to his credit, was dead. As a taxpayer on the city records and as a voter on the records of his party leader he was plain Timothy Harrigan. His home or "castle," as it is known, was one of forty frame shanties or more that are within walking distance of Wadsworth Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street.

When fifty years ago yesterday "Tim" landed here a penniless immigrant at Castle Garden he decided to locate reasonably near New York. Finding a "bit of land" at a reasonable rent up in Fort Washington he took it and started a small dairy. First one cow, then two, and by-and-by a score or more were his. The milk that "Tim" served soon became famous. He never milked the "black cow," as the pump has been ironically designated in these latter days.

As he prospered his first thought was of the "ones at home." When all his relatives had been brought out, the neighbors, aided by generous "Tim," were also induced to emigrate. He was the dean of the settlement. To him all disputes were referred—and there were disagreements that taxed even "Tim's" patience. But his word was law.

Long before the civil war he was designated as "The King of Dublin," as his little settlement became known. First rejecting the title, he grew in later years to accept it as his right. For years past the kindly old man had been happy, knowing that he had the love of his relatives, the respect of his neighbors.

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock he went into the yard to get a stick of wood. He dropped near the woodshed, and before he could be carried into the house he was dead.

"The King is dead!" was the greeting of those who went to early mass. "The Lord rest his soul!" was the refrain. It will be a royal funeral, and it is said the carriages will reach from the "King's" castle to the church where the solemn mass of requiem will be sung.

QUEENS OFFICIAL'S DEFENSE.

Fuel Inspector Van Nostrand Replies to an Expert's Charges.

Harry C. Van Nostrand, Fuel Inspector for Queens Borough, whose official conduct has been criticised by experts of Controller Coler's office, has issued the following statement:

"On Sept. 7 last I received a postal card from the janitress of Public School No. 28, at College Point, asking me for a supply of wood. When the wood was sent to the school the driver of the wagon was told that the school had been closed up and the pupils transferred to the new school, No. 27. He was told to take the wood to that school. He did so. No engineer had been appointed for that school at that time, so the Principal of the school, Henry Delamain, receipted for it. The engineer of the school was right in reporting to the Controller that he had not receipted for the wood, but if the expert had made a fuller investigation he would have found the receipt of the Principal. The value of the wood was $28.60, as stated by the Controller's expert.

"In regard to the statement that fuel had been placed in buildings not used for school purposes, the statement is true. Fuel was placed in the new buildings at Elmhurst, Queens, and Creedmoor, which as yet have not been used for school purposes, because I was informed that school would be commenced in these buildings at the beginning of the school year. The contractor afterward failed, and the schools have not been completed up to this time. The coal is there to-day."

NEW HOSPITAL BLESSED.

Bishop McDonnell's Visit to St. John's in Queens Borough.

The new Hospital of St. John, at Jackson Avenue and Twelfth Street, in the Long Island City section of Queens Borough, was blessed yesterday by Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn. The Bishop drove from the episcopal residence in Brooklyn and at the Vernon Avenue Bridge was met by the Catholic societies of the borough and their guests. The procession was led by a band. The parade had formed about Monitor Square before the arrival of the Bishop, and as soon as he arrived it moved. Patrick Cooney of Long Island City was marshal.

On arriving at the hospital the Bishop was met by Sister Mary David of the Sisters of St. Joseph, the associate sisters, who have charge of the hospital, and the attending doctors and other attendants at the hospital.

The Bishop went from room to room of the building, clad in his robes, and blessed each room. Following the religious ceremony there was a brief reception at the sisters' residence, adjoining the hospital. Following the reception a refection was served to the Bishop and clergy and a few invited guests in the dining room on the second floor. Among the laymen present were Patrick Maher of Flushing, County Judge Moore and Mrs. Moore, Deputy Commissioner of Sewers Matthew J. Goldner, Magistrate M. J. Smith, ex-Mayor P. J. Gleason, Henry Sharkey, Thomas Brown, Chairman Henry Kaufmann of the Board of Supervisors, and Francis Clair.

The hospital building, as completed at the present time, is a four-story brick structure, which has cost about $130,000. The hospital is a most important one, being located near the terminus of the Long Island Railroad, which has two large yards close by, and in the midst of the Queens Borough trolley system.

Justice Finn Honored by Firemen.

Justice Daniel E. Finn yesterday received a set of engrossed resolutions from the members of the Volunteer Firemen's Association, of which he was formerly an active member. The presentation took place in the Daniel E. Finn headquarters, at Hudson and Beach Streets. The resolutions thank Justice Finn for the work he has done for the Firemen's Association toward securing favorable legislation.

Deborah Lodge Anniversary.

Preparations are making on an extensive scale for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Deborah Lodge, No. 1, with a banquet and a ball at Sherry's next Sunday night. The details are being managed by Mrs. Roberts, the President, and Mrs. Leerburger, who is at the head of the Entertainment Committee.

SPORT ON THE SPEEDWAY

Big Crowd Sees Good Brushes Between the Fast Steppers.

William E., Driven by Dr. Kane, Has Things Pretty Much His Own Way—Bones and His Master Furnish Fun.

From early until late yesterday the Speedway was alive with horsemen with their fast steppers. The crowd of spectators also was unusually large and enthusiastic. They lined both sides of the stretch from Washington Bridge as far north as the eye could reach, and the favorites were lustily applauded.

Much amusement was afforded the crowd by an old fellow muffled in a cap and tippet driving an ancient-looking animal, which the crowd named "Bones," hooked to a four-wheeler that rattled so it could be heard a mile off. The old fellow seemed to take great pleasure in coming down the stretch with some of the Speedway stars. He would always manage to be about a length ahead at the half-mile post, and then look around to see if his opponents were coming. Then he would turn about, lay over the dashboard, and, plying the whip, would try to coax some speed out of the horse, but the minute he was passed he would pull up and wheel about, ready to give another exhibition.

The roadbed was all that could be desired. During the early morning the harrows had been run over it, breaking up those portions that had been frozen. The harrows were followed by the brooms, which laid the dirt as smooth and even as could be desired or obtained in the middle of Summer.

Among the early arrivals was Nathan Straus driving Cobwebs, 2:12. It was expected that the "King of the Speedway" would have a go with some others of the same class, but for some reason or other after jogging up and down the stretch a couple of times, Cobwebs was turned homeward. Dr. H. H. Kane, behind William E., had things pretty much his own way during the morning, and won several notable victories.

Two of the most spirited brushes of the day were between William E. and David B., 2:09¼, with J. H. Cornish handling the reins. The horses met and started off nose and nose at Washington Bridge. For a quarter they ran side by side without either horse seeming to be able to gain a head. Nearing the half, however, David B. seemed to strike his gait, and with a burst of speed gained about a length. William E. drew up a trifle, but was unable to recover the lost ground, David B. winning by about ten yards.

Dr. Kane was not satisfied with the performance of William E., and challenged Mr. Cornish to another brush. After several false starts they got away on a fairly even footing. For a quarter the pace was a terrific one, neither horse having the advantage. The roadway was cleared for the horses, and the spectators craned their necks to get a glimpse of them. Nearing the half-mile mark William E. drew ahead a trifle, but with a jump David B. was again on even terms. It looked very much like a dead heat, when suddenly William E. made a remarkable spurt and finished a winner by a length.

Mary A., 2:12½, driven by L. Schlosser, next fell a victim to the speed of William E. The race was a good one to the half-mile post, but after that William E. ran away from his opponent.

The cream pacer Schmitz, 2:24¼, had an exceedingly lively go with Lottie, 2:29¼, driven by Col. Lawrence. A. C. Fiske, who was driving Schmitz, met Col. Lawrence on the way down the stretch, and they started away on even terms. It was hammer and tongs to the half-mile post, where Lottie took a lead of a length, and held it until the animals were pulled up.

The handsome chestnut pacer King Tom, by Mambrino King, driven by C. Hackett; Brandywine, 2:20¼, and David B. had a rousing good race. All three were turned to a good start, and went away at an easy gait. At the quarter David B. began to show his speed, but King Tom was at his heels, and it seemed impossible to shake him off. When close to the half-mile post, David B. gained a slight lead, which he gradually increased, beating King Tom by one length and Brandywine by two.

Teams seem to be very popular with the spectators, and great interest is shown in them when they brush. One of the best races of yesterday was that between Mr. Rose's fast pacing team Sir Eld, 2:14¾, and Island Belle, 2:16¼, which were matched against Wainwright, driven by Mr. Wemple. On the start it looked as though Wainwright would show the team the way, but as soon as the team got down to their stride they left their opponent far behind. About this time Dr. Gill put in an appearance behind Jack, 2:12½, who is one of the Speedway favorites. After winning several exciting brushes, Dr. Gill tried hard to get a brush with D. Lamar, driving the fast pacer Ada P. The crowd clamored for a race, but Mr. Lamar did not seem disposed to satisfy them, and Jack was jogged homeward.

Ada P. took the measure of Prince Caffrey, driven by Mr. Luhrs, and Mary A. showed Dundess, 2:23¾, driven by Mr. Zahn, the way home in a sharp brush of a half mile. Among the well-known road horses and drivers out were Red Lady, 2:12½, with Mr. Baumann handling the reins; Aleppo, the half-bred Arab pacer, driven by Max Hamburger; Brunhild, 2:15¼, driven by Melville C. Boynton; Dr. Raney, driving a team composed of Outlook and Catsall; E. B. Norton, driving a team of bays; M. L. Reid, behind the bay gelding Madison Chief, 2:17½; Richard Croker's horse Chanty, handled by a professional trainer, and George Coleman, behind Baylight.

JULIA MORRISON'S DEFENSE.

Testimony to be Heard To-day as to Her Susceptibility to Insanity.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Three physicians of this city will be examined tomorrow in the Julia Morrison murder case on the question of the defendant's susceptibility to emotional insanity or aberration of mind as a result of nervous weakness. The physicians to be examined attended Miss Morrison shortly after the killing of Leiden and made a study of her case.

Some question was raised last night as to the personnel of the trial jury, it having been discovered that one of the jurymen named McGill had killed a companion during a heated quarrel eight years ago over a game of baseball. Investigation showed that the jury which tried McGill found that he did not intend to kill his victim, but had struck him with a baseball bat in the heat of passion. He was fined $500. The State learned these facts to-day, but it has made no protest.

It is thought the case of Miss Morrison will not be given to the jury before Wednesday afternoon.

PATRIOTIC PERUVIAN REBELS.

Stop a Revolution So the Government May Ward Off Chile.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 7.—In consequence of the reported attempts on the part of Chile to "Chilianize" the Provinces of Tacna and Arica the revolutionary chiefs residing in Iquique have resolved to paralyze all efforts at revol' by issuing a manifesto to the nation, leaving the Government free to devote its entire attention to the ransom of those provinces.

PLEADS FOR UNION IN FRANCE.

Senator Cazot Makes the Appeal in the Name of Gambetta.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—There was an imposing Republican demonstration to-day on the occasion of the annual pilgrimage to Gambetta's monument, at Ville d'Avray, a suburb of Paris. Despite the inclement weather, an enormous crowd was in attendance. The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the Minister of War, the Marquis de Galliffet, sent representatives.

Senator Theodore Cazot delivered the principal speech, appealing, in the name of Gambetta, for "union and concord, of which France never stood more in need than she does to-day."

The meeting voted an address of congratulation to the Premier upon his campaign in defense of the Republic.

Prepare Kaiser's Yacht for a Trip.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Hamburg to the Boersen Zeitung says that the renovation of Emperor Williams's yacht at Kiel is being pushed rapidly for a voyage to Rome and Egypt after April 1. The Kaiser will be accompanied by the Kaiserin.

Ocean Shipping at Hamburg.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The statistics of ocean shipping at Hamburg for 1899 show 13,312 arrivals, an increase of 189 over the previous year, and 13,336 clearances, an increase of 804 over 1898.

NO CHALLENGE FROM LIPTON.

Sir Thomas Awaits Completion of Yachts by Watson.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Sir Thomas Lipton, it is understood, will defer action regarding another challenge for the America's Cup until the Distant Shore and another yacht now in course of construction according to designs by Watson have been completed for C. D. Rhodes.

Experts say the Distant Shore will be an improvement upon the Britannia and the Meteor, and that the designs are much like those of the Herreshoff masterpiece. It is noted as curious that Messrs. Herreshoff and Watson should not have known that they have been working on similar lines. The Distant Shore's water line will be two feet shorter than the Britannia's, but her sail area will be larger.

BOAT TO MEET SHAMROCK II.

Yachtsmen Believe a New American Craft Will Be Built.

The subject of a new boat to meet Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II. was discussed by yachtsmen yesterday, and the consensus of opinion was that a new craft would be built. A former Commodore of the New York Yacht Club said: "It is true that the Columbia proved to be much faster than the Shamrock, but that is no reason why we should be caught napping next time. The lines and dimensions of the Columbia have been published, and there is no reason in the world why, with them as a basis to work from, either Fife or Watson could not build a craft that would at least be dangerous. This we cannot afford to have happen if it can be avoided, and I personally believe that another yacht will be built. I do not say this authoritatively, however, for I have not heard the matter discussed."

Both Mr. Iselin and Commodore Morgan have stated in interviews that they retired from international yacht racing after the victory of the Columbia last October. Should a new craft be built, it is probable that Harry Payne Whitney and Herman B. Duryea, both of whom were mentioned last season in connection with the New York Yacht Club's representative, will head the syndicate, and Mr. Duryea, acknowledged to be one of the most skillful amateur sailors in America, will be managing owner and director. It is also sure that either the Columbia or Defender, or both, will be placed in commission as trial horses for the new craft.

FOR THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

Harlem Oarsmen to Meet to Raise Money to Bring It Here.

The Harlem Regatta Association will hold a meeting this evening at the Hotel Marlborough for the purpose of raising money to bring the National regatta of amateur oarsmen to New York City this year. Tomorrow evening a meeting of all the rowing clubs in and about the city will be held at the same place with the same purpose in view.

The committee appointed by the association to talk with the local clubs about holding the regatta on the Harlem River thus year has met with encouragement on all sides, and there seems to be little doubt that the regatta will be held here. James Pilkington of the Harlem Rowing Club, who is Chairman of the committee, recently obtained several excellent photographs of the proposed course along the Speedway. In speaking of the proposed course, Mr. Pilkington said yesterday:

"There is not a finer course in the country than the Speedway course, which, with a little improvement, can be made the best in the world. It possesses many advantages. In the first place, thousands of people can witness the races from the Speedway and high bluffs along the river, seeing them with the aid of a pair of glasses from start to finish. The transit facilities from different sections of the city to the course are excellent, and the oarsmen from New England and the West will not have to carry their boats.

"They can be taken from the cars at Morris Heights, launched, and rowed to one of the numerous houses along the water front. Another point in favor of this course is that the navigation is light, and that the water is always smooth."

Several clubs along the Harlem River have already agreed to give $100 each toward defraying the expenses of the regatta if it is held on the Harlem, and it is believed that a great deal more money than the $1,200 necessary will be pledged at the two meetings.

SUICIDE WAS 105 YEARS OLD.

Last Survivor of Nipunk Tribe Sets Her House on Fire and Dies Rather than Go to the Poorhouse.

WEBSTER, Mass., Jan. 7.—Investigation of the causes which led to the burning to death last night of Lucy Boston Johnson, aged 105, the last of the Nipunk Indians, makes it evident that she committed suicide to escape being taken to the Town Farm. It first was thought she was the victim of an incendiary fire.

It is now said the woman threw a lighted candle into a bundle of rags which lay in a corner of her dwelling. She was to be taken to the Town Farm to-day. She had repeatedly told the Overseer of the Poor that she would never consent to be an object of charity, but would destroy herself first.

The condition of William Fogarty, who was seriously burned in a heroic effort to save Mrs. Johnson's life, is precarious. Fogarty rushed into the burning house and dragged the woman out of doors.

FOUR POLAR BEARS AT SEA.

Drifting on an Iceberg Sighted Off the Newfoundland Banks.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Capt. Eckhoff of the Dutch oil tank steamship La Hesbaye, in port from Rotterdam, tells of an interesting sight he witnessed on the voyage to Baltimore.

When his ship was off the Newfoundland Banks a few days ago a large iceberg was sighted, and as the vessel drew nearer four large polar bears were seen walking about on a flat portion of its surface. They doubtless had been caught on it when it became detached from the glacier of which it was once a part in the arctic regions. Capt. Eckhoff did not stop his ship to get a shot at the bears. They doubtless will drown when the berg drifts into the warm waters of the Gulf Stream and melts.

WOMEN PRISONERS GET AWAY.

Knock Down Female Detective, but Lost Pocketbook Betrays Them.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—Mariana Sczech, eighteen years old, and her sister Dacha, twenty-three, both of 90 Plane Street, Bloomfield, will be arraigned in the First Criminal Court to-morrow on a charge of shoplifting. The women were caught stealing in a store last night by Jennie O'Connor, a detective in the store.

While Miss O'Connor was leading her prisoners to the office Dacha struck her, knocked her down, and before she could get up the two women escaped to the street, and after a chase of several blocks through the crowded streets were lost to their pursuers in a Broad Street department store.

In the flight, however, one of the sisters lost her pocketbook, in which was a slip of paper bearing her name and address. The detectives found this, promptly notified the Bloomfield police, and they apprehended the women as they were approaching their home.

Dacha was hatless, she having lost her bonnet in the encounter with a clerk who tried to stop her after she had knocked down the woman detective. The sisters had two satchels with them which contained several dollars' worth of alleged stolen articles. They were taken to Police Headquarters and locked up.

Strike at Roebling Wire Mill.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—Fifty boys employed in the Roebling Wire Mill struck last night against a reduction in their wages. The boys had been receiving seventeen hours' pay for twelve hours' work on Saturday night, and were cut down to fifteen hours' pay. The strike is still on.

Bowling Tournament Games To-day.

Royal Arcanum League—De Vinne, Empire City, Defendam.
Columbia League—Morningside, Empire City, Mercury.
American National—Lotus, Orchard, Rosedale.
Harlem League—Morningside, Oriental, Washington.
Junior Order United American Mechanics—George Washington, Old Glory, Logan.
National League—Riverdale, Empire, Berkeley.
Brooklyn Interclub League—Carleton vs. Crescent; Hanover vs. Columbia; Lincoln vs. Aurora Grata; Knickerbocker vs. Brooklyn Bicycle Club.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Long Island, Welcome, Lefferts.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub-League—De Witt Clinton, Bedford, Fulton.
Brooklyn National—South Paw No. 1, Amerfort, Orient.

THE SUBURBAN CANDIDATES

Sixty-seven Horses Entered for the Rich Handicap.

List Practically the Same as That for the Brooklyn—Entries for the Advance Stakes.

There will be practically the same entries for the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps this year, for the Suburban nominations, which were made public yesterday, include almost all of the Brooklyn Handicap candidates, the list of which was printed yesterday. The Suburban this year has a larger list of nominations than it has had for some years past. While there are sixty-four named for the Brooklyn, the Suburban, which usually brings out the largest crowd of spectators of the season, has sixty-seven. The increase in nominations augurs well for the season of 1900, for practically all of the stakes of the Coney Island Jockey Club, which closed on Jan. 3, show an improvement over last year's list, especially in the three-year-old and upward division.

The Suburban candidates, with the conditions which cover the big stake, are as follows:

A Handicap for Three Years Old and Upward.—Of $200 each for starters, $100 forfeit or only $15 if declared out by Feb. 20, 1900. Guaranteed cash value $10,000, of which $2,000 to the second and $1,000 to the third. Weights to be announced Feb. 1. Winners, after announcement of weights, of two races of $1,000 or one of $2,000, 4 pounds extra; of two of $2,000 or one of $4,000, 8 pounds extra; of three of $2,000 or two of $4,000 or one of $6,000, 12 pounds extra. In the case of horses handicapped at 115 pounds or over these penalties shall apply to the extent of one-half only; in the case of those handicapped at 122 pounds or over, to the extent of one-quarter only, and in the case of those handicapped at 130 pounds or over, they shall not apply at all. Penalties in the case of horses three years old shall not make the weight exceed 115 pounds. One mile and a quarter.

Imp, Chacornac,	Ethelbert,
Jean Beraud,	Batten,
Rush,	Admiration,
De Lacy,	Montanic,
Previous,	Algol,
Raffaello,	May Hempstead,
David Garrick,	Richard J.,
Macleod of Dare,	Kinley Mack,
Banastar,	High Order,
Withers,	Muskadine,
Voter,	Mayor Gilroy,
Petruchio,	Toddy,
Approval,	Autumn,
Gulden,	Kilmarnock,
Martimas,	Star Bright,
Herbert,	Little Saint,
Half Time,	Manuel,
Elfin Conig,	Wait Not,
Jack Point,	John Bright,
Latson,	Mr. Phinizy,
Millstream,	Lothario,
Chartless,	Charentus,
Kirkwood,	Sky Scraper,
His Lordship,	King Barleycorn,
Prince McClurg,	Decanter,
The Kentuckian,	Kriss Kringle,
Strathconan,	Survivor,
Harry Nutter,	Sarmatian,
Greyfeld,	Intrusive,
Sidney Lucas,	Box,
Lieber Karl,	Warrenton,
Dunois,	Golden Link,
St. Simonian,	The Roman,

As in the Brooklyn, Imp, Banastar, and Ethelbert will probably be the three top weights when Mr. Vosburgh makes his assignment on Feb. 1.

The Advance Stakes, of $6,000, the other big stake of the June meeting, at a mile and three-quarters, has the following list of entries:

Imp,	Ethelbert,
Jean Beraud,	Rush,
Admiration,	Bangle,
Batten,	Previous,
Andronicus,	Kinley Mack,
Macleod of Dare,	Raffaello,
Prince McClurg,	The Conqueror,
The Kentuckian,	Tillo,
Brigade,	John Bright,
Rifle,	Radford,
Mischievous,	Kirkwood,
Ben Viking,	David Garrick,
Banastar,	Muskadine,
Withers,	Lucky Bird,
Mayor Gilroy,	Toddy,
Petruchio,	Zeus,
Bangor,	Survivor,
Strathconan,	Sarmatian,
Barton,	Box,
Chartless,	Pau Puk Kewis,
Magnificent,	Maid of Harlem,
Posthaste,	Royal Sterling,
George Keene,	Warrenton,
All Gold,	Jack Point,
Harry Nutter,	Sidney Lucas,
Lotharlo,	Little Saint,
Beau Ideal,	Manuel,
Half Time,	Wait Not,
Elfin Conig,	Grey Jacques,
Motley,	Laverock,
Approval,	Sir Vere de Vere.
Lamplighted,	

SPECIAL COURT TENNIS MATCH.

Peter Latham, the World's Champion, Defeats Thomas Pettitt.

After the last of the holiday series of games at court tennis and racquets had been played at the Racquet and Tennis Club on West Forty-third Street, a special match at court tennis was arranged between Peter Latham of England, who holds the world's championship, and Thomas Pettitt of Boston, the champion of America. Latham, in previous matches with the American, has always had a shade the better of the argument when playing on even terms, so in the special match he conceded one-half of fifteen to his opponent. The handicap was not sufficient to hold the game for the American, for the Englishman, before a large audience, won the match in three straight sets as follows: 6—3, 6—4, 6—0.

Pettitt's nominal advantage of a handicap of one-half of fifteen did not prove to be of much help to him, for he was embarrassed by a weak ankle, which he injured several weeks ago and which prevented him from being as lively as he would have been otherwise.

Pettitt won the toss at the opening of the game, but Latham smothered his service, and had no difficulty in winning the first two games. The third went to Pettitt, but the Englishman came back again and they played almost on even terms until "three-all" was called. Latham took the first game out of hand in the second set, but Pettitt captured the second with a neat stroke to the winning gallery. The English champion won the third after Pettitt had stubbornly contested it, and the fourth went to Pettitt. Both men played in superb form until the end of the set, when Latham won by a score of 6—4. Latham maintained his advantage in the third set, although Pettitt played brilliantly, and was the victor again in this set by a score of 6—0.

The back-hand strokes of the Englishman, which have made him the world's champion, were brought into play frequently during the match, and really won the match for him.

All of the experts left for Boston last night, where last week's series will be repeated. They will visit Tuxedo when the Boston series is completed, and will play there at the opening of the new tennis and racquet court.

Dog Show Judges Appointed.

The following judges have been appointed for the twenty-fourth annual Dog Show of the Westminster Kennel Club, to be held at Madison Square Garden Feb. 20 to 23: St. Bernards and Newfoundlands, Miss A. H. Whitney, Lancaster, Mass.; Great Danes, James A. Lawrence, Columbus, Ohio; Russian Wolfhounds and Greyhounds, R. Forsyth Little, Jr., New York; Foxhounds, Pointers, and Setters, and Chesapeake Bay dogs, Major J. M. Taylor, Rutherford, N. J.; Irish Water Spaniels, Clumber, Field, and Cocker Spaniels, James Luckwell, Woodstock, Ontario; Poodles, Charles D. Bernheimer, New York; Boston Terriers, Bulkeley Wells, Boston; French Bulldogs, E. D. Faulkner, New York; Beagles, A. J. Purinton, Waterbury, Conn.; Mastiffs, Bloodhounds, Deerhounds, Retrievers, Collies, Old English Sheep Dogs, Dalmatians, all Terriers except Boston Terriers, Dachshunds, Pugs, Pomeranians, Toy Spaniels, and miscellaneous, L. P. C. Astley, Southport, England.

Roland Reed No Better.

Roland Reed, the actor, who has been ill in St. Luke's Hospital for some days, was reported to be no better early this morning. His condition is still regarded as critical.

Apoplexy in the Pulpit.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 7.—The Rev. C. G. Thomas was stricken with apoplexy to-night in his pulpit. He had just finished his sermon, and raised his hands, saying: "Let us pray," when he fell to the floor of the pulpit. His condition is pronounced by the physicians extremely precarious. Dr. Thomas is fifty-five years old.

URGES AID FOR PUERTO RICO.

Merchants' Association Sends Out 150,000 Circulars Advocating the Abolition of Customs Duties.

The Merchants' Association of this city has mailed to 150,000 merchants throughout the United States, a communication setting forth the urgency of action by Congress looking toward the betterment of the condition of Puerto Rico. The persons addressed are requested to write to members of Congress, from their districts, advocating a bill for the abolition of customs duties between the United States and Puerto Rico.

"It is important," says the Merchants' Association in its circular, "that Congressional action be taken with as little delay as possible. The transfer of the Island of Puerto Rico from Spain to the United States has brought about a very serious condition of affairs for that island. Its principal exports are coffee, sugar, and tobacco. Prior to 1898 its coffee was largely sold in Spain and Cuba. It was scarcely known in this country at all. It is of a very high grade, and, as a rule, commands high prices in Europe. When Puerto Rico ceased to be a colony of Spain, Spain's tariff on coffee became operative against that island, and that market, therefore, was lost to it.

"The raw sugars from Puerto Rico have come principally to the United States market. The highest grades of that sugar, which under our tariffs are dutiable as refined sugars, went largely into Spain. When Puerto Rico was lost to Spain that market was closed to it. The proportion of sugars grown in Puerto Rico bears a very small relation to the total consumption of the United States, so that the free introduction of sugars from Puerto Rico here would be a very small and insignificant item for this country, but a vital and important one to Puerto Rico.

"The tobacco grown in Puerto Rico under the Spanish rule was nearly all exported to Cuba, where it was mixed with Cuban tobacco and sold in foreign markets or went to Spain. Under the changed conditions both these markets for tobacco have been closed. It is not of a kind that would enter into competition with any line of tobacco grown in this country.

"This abnormal situation on the island operates against any development of the farms or general business. The people cannot sell that which they raise—they cannot buy. The island manufactures nothing to speak of. It has to buy everything it uses in daily life except that which it can grow from the soil. The American flag flies all over the island and yet there is greater suffering than when the yellow and red insignia of the kingdom of Spain floated over its fortresses. Pauperism has increased to an extent never known under Spanish dominion."

William R. Corwine, who was sent to Puerto Rico by the Merchants' Association to investigate the conditions of the island, in concluding his report, says:

"Place the inhabitants in the position where their trade can be extended, and all will be well; but if the policy which contracts trade and increases pauperism continues, the questions which in prosperity would become minor ones will grow in importance, and instead of a feeling of contentment which makes government easy, a spirit of discontent will arise which may render government hard. The Spaniards ruled by force. We can rule through the affections of the people. Shortened purses and empty stomachs are not, however, the bases upon which affection thrives."

ONCE PROSPEROUS, HE STARVED.

James Harvey, formerly a prosperous silk salesman, with a reputation all over the country, and brother of the manager of a big dry goods firm at Providence, R. I., died on the floor of a lodging house at 450 Pearl Street last night. He was fifty-four years old, and was asleep in a chair, when he suddenly awoke and slid to the floor without uttering a sound.

Policeman Olwell of the Oak Street Station was called in, and he sent for an ambulance. Ambulance Surgeon Cox of Gouverneur Hospital, who responded, pronounced the man dead. Harvey's brother Thomas is said to be the manager of the firm of Callender, McAuslin & Troup, Providence, R. I.

It was stated at the lodging house that Harvey had not done much work for about ten years. He was scantily clad in well-worn garments, and one of the habitues of the placed said he literally "starved to death," as he ate little.

The body was taken in charge by the police and later sent to the Morgue.

French Infanticide Must Die.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Home Secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, declines to interfere with the sentence of death passed upon Louise Masset, a French governess living in England, for the murder of her child, whose existence was an obstacle to a marriage she had in view. The condemned will be executed next Tuesday.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...7:25	Sun sets...4:50	Moon sets..12:24

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...12:52	Gov. Isl'd...1:25	H. Gate....3:21
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....1:11	Gov. Isl'd...1:38	H. Gate....3:34

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JAN. 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
City of Washington, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, JAN. 9.		
Algiers, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Arranmoor, La Plata countries	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Caribbee, St. Kitts	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Chateau Yquem, Naples		
Columbia, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Hispania, Haiti	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Tordenskjold, Progresso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.		
Athos, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	
Grenada, Trinidad	11:00 A. M.	
Hindoo, Hull		
Matanzas, Tampico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Miramar, La Plata countries	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Uller, St. Kitts	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
U. S. transport, San Juan	10:30 A. M.	
THURSDAY, JAN. 11.		
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Santiago de Cuba, Santiago	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, JAN. 12.		
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Borderer, Azores	4:00 A. M.	
Erna, Jamaica	2:00 P. M.	
Hildur, Savanilla	10:30 A. M.	
Themis, Belize	1:00 P. M.	
SATURDAY, JAN. 13.		
Alleghany, Kingston	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Hongkong Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Bloemfontein. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 19, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer China. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Dec. 30 and up to Jan. 20, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Jan. 20, for dispatch per steamship Moana. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of Japan, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 26, inclusive, for dispatch by ship City of Peking.

†Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JAN. 8.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, Dec. 9.
British Queen, Antwerp, Dec. 24.
Colorado, Brunswick, Jan. 5.
Europa, Shields, Dec. 21.
Exeter City, Bristol, Dec. 17.
Georgian, London, Dec. 24.
Hubert, Barbados, Dec. 16.
John Sanderson, Antwerp, Dec. 23.
Kansas City, Savannah, Jan. 5.
Seneca, Havana, Jan. 4.
Teutonia, Stettin, Dec. 23.
Thomas Turnbull, Gibraltar, Dec. 21.
Winifred, Hamburg, Dec. 21.

TUESDAY, JAN. 9.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Jan. 2.
Bellenden, St. Lucia, Jan. 2.
Clematis, Gibraltar, Dec. 27.

TWICE A YEAR
JAN. 8th to MARCH 10th
JULY-AUGUST

The Greatest Tailoring Company's Half-Yearly Bid
STARTS THIS MORNING.

THE $15 Suit and Overcoat made to order were our first specialties. With growing business, larger facilities, improved methods, our $15 Suits and Overcoats have increased in value, and to-day are conceded to be worth $30.00 by all ordinary standards. To keep our force of skilled men tailors fully employed during the "off" months we make a special offer:

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Cutting, draping and making all done in clean workrooms on the house premises.

COHEN & CO., Tailors.
AVOID MISTAKES
LOOK FOR
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Covering Entire Building.
AVOID MISTAKES
Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts., N. Y.

El Paso, New Orleans, Jan. 4.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Jan. 4.
Sedgwick, Nuevitas, Jan. 5.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Jan. 7.
Alps, Jamaica, Jan. 8.
Aragonia, Antwerp, Dec. 30.
Bovic, Liverpool, Dec. 31.
Hogarth, St. Lucia, Jan. 3.
Nueces, Galveston, Jan. 3.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Dec. 27.
Willehad, Bremen, Dec. 3.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11.

Colorado, Hull, Dec. 30.
El Mar, New Orleans, Jan. 6.
Fernfield, Shields, Dec. 27.
Marquette, London, Jan. 1.
Strabo, St. Lucia, Jan. 4.
Trave, Bremen, Jan. 2.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12.

Panama, Pauillac, Dec. 29.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Jan. 1.

SATURDAY, JAN. 13.

Critic, Dundee, Dec. 30.
Etruria, Liverpool, Jan. 6.
Norge, Christiansand, Dec. 30.
St. Paul, Southampton, Jan. 6.

Arrived.

SS Saratoga, Johnson, Cienfuegos Dec. 20 and Santiago Jan. 3, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:23 P. M.

SS Semplone, (Ital.,) Costa, Genoa, &c., Dec. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 P. M.

SS North Anglia, (Br.,) Williams, Girgenti, &c., Dec. 4, with mdse. to Cunmo Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Drunelzier, (Br.,) Nicholsen, Daiquiri Dec. 31 and Philadelphia Jan. 6, with iron ore to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Belgravia, (Ger.,) Schrotter, Hamburg Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 6th.

SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) Fajolle, Havre Dec. 30, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 12:26 A. M.

SS Sandfield, (Br.,) Cawse, Teneriffe, Dec. 23, in ballast to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah Jan. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS El Rio, Mason, New Orleans Jan. 3, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Hamilton, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS F. W. Brune, Hastings, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Henry L. Gaw, Gaither, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Jan. 7, 9:30 P. M., southwest, moderate breeze, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Old Dominion, for Boston.
SS Snowflake, (Br.,) for London via Southampton.
SS Bristol City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Maling, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Horton, (Br.,) for Dunkirk.
SS Barcelona, (Ger.,) for Newport News.
SS Baron Cawdor, (Br.,) for Manchester.
SS Beltor, (Br.,) for Hamburg and Rotterdam.
SS Nacoochee, for Savannah.

Notice to Mariners.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Jan. 7.—The lights in Gedney Channel are not burning to-night.

NANTUCKET SHOALS LIGHT VESSEL.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on Jan. 2, 1900, Light Vessel No. 66 broke adrift from her station, about 14 miles S. W. by W. ¾ W. from Asia Rip, Phelps Bank, Nantucket Shoals, and put into New Bedford. The vessel will be replaced on her station as soon as practicable.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1899," Page 42, No. 146, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1899," Page 82.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—SS Adato, (Br.,) Capt. McIntyre, from Sabine Pass via Norfolk for Rotterdam, put in at Portland to-day with her cargo of cotton afire. With a view to preventing further damage in the second hold, Lloyds agent has gone aboard, assisted by twenty-five hands with two salvage pumps.

LISBON, Jan. 7.—SS Lago, (Br.,) Capt. Nellie, which sld. from Hull Dec. 7 for Boston, and which was reported disabled with her shaft broken, was towed in here to-day by the SS Cephalonia, (Br.,) from Table Bay.

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Watt, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 9:35 A. M. to-day.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Capt. Nickels, from Antwerp for New York, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Ohio, (Br.,) Capt. Hadaway, from Hull for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Rhein, (Ger.,) Capt. Gathemann, from New York for Bremen, passed Scilly Jan. 5.

SS Bordeaux, (Fr.,) Capt. Blanqui, from New York for Havre, arr. at Pauillac to-day.

"ESPECIALLY THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia." For Albuminuria and

The New York Times.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1900.

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STICK TO THE MAIN ISSUE.

Senator ALDRICH'S explanation of the Currency bill of his committee has developed precisely the kind of opposition that we predicted would be offered, namely, an attack on the bill for its funding provisions and on the advantages offered to the National banks to induce them to invest in the new bonds. This attack is made with the greatest fervor, curiously enough in The Sun of this city, which is supposed to be in reasonably close sympathy with the senior Senator from New York on most things political except the Chairmanship of the County Committee. The Sun says:

> The creation of $900,000,000 of 2 per cent. thirty-year Government bonds, which the bill contemplates for the purpose of enabling the National banks to issue their circulating notes at a smaller cost than at present, is also vicious in principle. The Government is to pay 2 per cent. per annum to the banks on the bonds they deposit as security for the payment of their notes and take back only 1½ per cent. in the shape of taxes on the notes issued on the security of the bonds. The Nation is thus to become responsible for the redemption of the notes, and yet pay the banks 1½ per cent. per annum for issuing them. Clearly, it would be much cheaper for it to issue the notes itself, and not pay the banks for doing it. It is going to create and maintain a department for the redemption of its notes now existing, and the addition to them of a few hundred millions more would not involve any additional expense. The cry that this is banking business in which the Government ought not to engage is too silly to need an answer.

It is unnecessary to point out that there are assumptions in this statement and argument of The Sun inconsistent with the accepted policy of the Republican Party and still more inconsistent with the views held by well-informed and conservative financiers. These facts have promptly been appreciated by Mr. BRYAN, who on Saturday evening delivered an address showing much the same spirit as to the banks, and based on much the same notion as to the function of the Federal Government with regard to the issue of "money." What we desire to emphasize at present is the fact that the main purpose of both the House and the Senate bills is imperiled by insistence on the provisions as to funding and the banks. We do not know exactly how much the opposition may amount to after the measure has undergone the debate that awaits it in the Senate. It is, of course, significant that the first and most bitter attack should come from a nominally Republican journal with associations of peculiar intimacy with a prominent and in some respects an influential Republican leader. As this attack is on the same lines adopted by the single leader of the Democratic Party, it undoubtedly foreshadows the policy of the Democrats in the Senate and is a warning to Senator ALDRICH and his committee of what they must expect.

From the point of view of party consistency it may be noted that the main provision of the House and the Senate Currency bills has the highest possible authorization. It was embodied in the House bill by direction of a caucus. It was indorsed by a caucus when it was introduced at the opening of the present session. It was passed by the aid of every Republican vote in the House. It has been approved by the Senate Committee on Finance and embodied in the Senate bill, and there is every reason to suppose that this part of the Senate bill will receive the votes of all the Republicans in that body. This provision is for the reaffirmation of the gold standard, for its unqualified application to all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, and, in the House bill, for its application to all present and future obligations of the United States and for the maintenance of the standard in the most complete and practical manner. There is not the least reasonable doubt that this provision can be enacted into law, if it be set free from the provisions as to refunding and the banks which now entangle and impede it.

Our own view is that everything and anything necessary to the enactment of the clearest and most complete declaration of the gold standard and the most practical and sure means of maintaining that standard should be done. If this can be accomplished by dropping the refunding plan, let that plan be dropped. On the other hand, if the House can secure the adoption of its superior gold standard provision by accepting the Senate refunding plan, let it be accepted. It is not a good plan in itself, and it is utterly inadequate to the settlement of the bank circulation problem. But the effect of it is of no consequence in comparison to the immense and lasting advantage to be got from the adoption of the best possible system for the impregnable establishment of the gold standard. Until we get that, we are, in spite of our Spanish war and our Oriental possessions and our expanding trade and our pretentions as a "world power," essentially provincial and remote and backward.

THE UNDERGROUND ROAD CONTRACT.

Applications for injunctions to prevent the letting of the contract for building the rapid transit railroad need excite neither surprise nor alarm. The time is short. One week from to-day the bids will be opened. The interests that are hostile to the project are doubtless alert and probably ugly. The chances are that some of them will ask the courts to restrain the Commissioners from awarding the contract.

No delay will be occasioned by a move of that nature. Courts are human. The courts of this jurisdiction know that the will and mandate of this community have been long balked of their accomplishment by the multitudinous obstacles erected to block the way to rapid transit. Any man who can show good cause why an injunction should issue will not address the court in vain, notwithstanding the popular impatience. But the courts will make short work of merely vexatious and obstructive applications. No court wants to delay a work of urgent public necessity just to oblige a crank, or to please a dog-in-the-manger corporation.

The rapid transit question has been completely thrashed out. At this late day there can be no new interests to invoke the protection of the courts. The old ones have their remedy in actions for damages if they can show that they have suffered injury for which they deserve compensation.

It is of good augury that at late the Rapid Transit Commissioners and the City Government are in accord. Corporation Counsel WHALEN said on Saturday:

> Any one who attempts to bring an injunction suit will have a hard legal battle, and will become very unpopular. Such a suit can only be brought against the Rapid Transit Commissioners, but the counsel of the commission can count on the active support of the Law Department of the City of New York.

For twenty years we have been making laws, preparing plans, and organizing companies for a rapid transit railroad. There is now a most hopeful prospect that the undertaking will be well under way before the beginning of the new century.

IS RECIPROCITY A SHAM?

The commercial interests of the United States are awaiting with something akin to anxiety the confirmation of the French treaty by the Republican Senate and House of Representatives. It will be three years this Summer since the Dingley tariff with its very high rates of duty became a law under the most solemn promise on the part of its promoters that substantial modifications of customs duty would be made through reciprocity treaties, which were made by the Republican National platform part of the party programme. To arrange these conventions President MCKINLEY appointed the Hon. JOHN A. KASSON, an experienced diplomat, Special Commissioner Plenipotentiary, and the machinery of the Administration was put in motion, apparently in good faith, to fulfill the pledges of the campaign and the even more specific promises of the advocates of the Dingley law. After two years and a half, during which period the protectionists have enjoyed, in some schedules, higher protection than under the McKinley tariff, the French treaty, a bunch of commercial treaties with the West Indies, and a treaty with the Argentine Republic, are at this moment knocking at the door of Congress for confirmation.

These treaties are of the utmost importance to our constantly expanding foreign commerce, and are laid before the Senate with the indorsement of a President and Cabinet who individually and collectively represent the most extreme protection known to modern economic history. The statesmen to whom these treaties are referred are equally orthodox, and include such men as Senator DAVIS of Minnesota, Senator FRYE of Maine, Senator FORAKER of Ohio, Senator CULLOM of Illinois, and probably, if a sub-committee of the Finance Committee be included, Senator ALDRICH of Rhode Island. All of these high priests of protection, we are reliably informed, favor the general principles of reciprocity, all of them realize the necessity of putting our foreign commerce on a better footing, and all of them are fully aware that these treaties—especially the treaty with our sister republic, France—will encourage the industries of the United States by opening and holding open important avenues of trade. The redemption of a party pledge, the enlargement of the foreign markets for American commodities, and the honest fulfillment of promises made to Republicans, some of whom voted for high rates of duty because they were given to understand reductions must be made for treaty purposes, point to the wisdom of immediate confirmation.

Unhappily this does not seem to be likely. The slight reduction of duty here and there which Mr. KASSON has deemed necessary in these reciprocal arrangements is meeting with opposition on the part of the antediluvian protectionists, some of whom are ready to rend in twain their former idol, President MCKINLEY, Senator ALDRICH, and all other protectionists who recognize that a changed condition confronts us. Glancing over the French treaty, which is the most important, because on its passage may depend the German, Russian, and Spanish commercial treaties, we are puzzled to know what the row is all about. Mr. KASSON, in the French treaty, has only in eight cases made use of the maximum reductions authorized under Section 4 of the Dingley law. Most of the reductions are but 5 and 10 per cent., leaving the schedules even then with duties as high as the McKinley law—high from a protection point of view. On the other hand, we secure in return concessions which enable American industry to open new markets for its great staple products, and hold steady those which we now control. The benefits will be widely distributed and affect advantageously not only our manufactures, but our mining and agriculture.

It cannot be that the leaders of the party in power will allow these important treaties to go by default at a time when our export trade has reached a total equal to that of Great Britain, and when we have just secured a fair and open market in the Far East. To defeat such reciprocal trade arrangements as the French treaty now before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will place us behind thirty nations in our trade relations with France. The money expended for exhibits at the Paris Exhibition will have been largely wasted, and American exhibitors will obtain no adequate returns. Instead of having the minimum rates of duty assured American products, our trade will be continually harassed by threats of maximum rates which an ever-changing French Ministry can enforce at will. Such an act of folly—and we are writing from a Republican, not a Democratic, point of view—would be evidence that the reciprocity of the Republican platform and of the Dingley law was a humbug and sham; that the promises of the platform were intended to fool the people, while the promises of those responsible for the Dingley bill were intended to fool their own colleagues, men less radical than themselves, whose votes would never have been given for higher rates than the McKinley tariff without this promise of reciprocity.

It is the duty of all Democrats who favor broader trade relations with the rest of the world to vote for the confirmation of these treaties. President MCKINLEY is entitled to support, and more especially because of the unreasoning attitude which some of his former supporters are assuming against their old-time champion. It is not an occasion to play the demagogue, because the issue is commercial and not political. The politicians who bring about the defeat of the French treaty, whether extreme protectionists or extreme free traders, will be held accountable by the people. If the greed and stupidity of the antediluvian protectionist defeat the treaties his success will be short-lived, because it will result in a reduction of the tariff all round by the next Congress. Let the responsibility for another tariff agitation rest with the high protectionist and not with the tariff reformer. The latter can afford to use his influence in the direction of more satisfactory commercial relations with foreign nations without compromising his principles. The French treaty is the first opportunity afforded to do this, and the Administration is entitled to the support of all fair-minded men irrespective of party affiliations.

THE UNCHANGING BRYAN.

The aspiration to power ought to have a sobering effect as well as the possession of it. Four years of unflagging aspiration have had no effect on W. J. BRYAN. He is still, as he was in 1896, "ambitious, unsteady, unsafe." He never sobers up.

An aspirant for the Presidency could hardly make a more shocking blunder than BRYAN made the other day when he expressed his warm approval of some resolutions of sympathy for the Boers. He asks the people to put into his hands the chief executive power, of which one of the most important branches is the management of the foreign relations of the Government. There is no tradition of our foreign policy more firmly established than that of perfect neutrality toward powers engaged in war with each other, but friendly to us. If Mr. BRYAN should ever attain to that high office he would come to it under the serious disqualification of an expressed partisan preference in a quarrel which is no concern of ours.

In one of his Midlothian campaigns Mr. GLADSTONE made use of an ill-judged remark that gave great offense to Austria. He was successful in his campaign, and so was his party, but when he became Prime Minister he made his apologies to Austria in a phrase that became famous. We do not even know that BRYAN would have the grace to express regret for his indecently meddlesome remarks about the Boers. We do know, of course, that he will never have occasion to make an official disclaimer in atonement for that or any other blunder. That is the only consoling thought that patriotic citizens entertain about BRYAN.

From the point of view of domestic and party politics it was, of course, a glaring mistake for BRYAN to "take sides" in the Boer war. The sympathies of the American people and of the Democratic Party are divided as to that conflict. It is not a campaign issue, and is first-rate matter for a candidate to let alone.

AN ERRING BROTHER.

THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day opposes the mooted measure [the educational unification plan] for the reason and project of political grab in it, but accounts for the character of the project by its estimate of the Board of Regents, whom it regards as an assorted or as an unassorted collection of "old fogies and political editors," the latter doing the business of the board and the former being pushed aside. The "old fogies" of the board, such men as Dr. UPSON, Dr. WATSON, Dr. HARRIS, Bishop DOANE, Dr. SEXTON, Dr. WARREN, Dr. BEACH, Judge TURNER, Dr. GUILFORD SMITH, and other scholars of high standing in their professions and in affairs, will undoubtedly be surprised by the honorable decoration of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and so will men of their weight of character throughout the State and Nation. The decoration can be let pass, for we think, whatever THE TIMES may have to gain by it, the gentlemen on whom it seeks to fasten the stigma will not be losers in the court of conscience or of public opinion by the measurement or by the manners of that paper.—The Brooklyn Eagle, Jan. 6.

Such a capacity for misapprehension must make the rest of the Regents pray rather loudly for another and different defender.

THE TIMES has made no such "estimate" of the Board of Regents as The Eagle attributes to it. It stated in plain language the fact that it was charged that the board was made up of poor stuff. THE TIMES did not make the charge. Here is the passage:

> It is charged that the Board of Regents is made up of old fogies, political editors, and respectable nobodies. The commission therefore decided that the appointment of the first Chancellor under the new plan should be made by the Governor, not by the Regents, and that he should hold office eight years.

The argument of THE TIMES was that "if the board is unfit for its high duties it ought to be remade altogether." "If, on the other hand, the board is still worthy of respect and confidence, why not let it appoint its own Chancellor?"

The plan proposed by the Unification Commission is bad either way.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

It is reported that the Ship Subsidy bill will be pressed vigorously during the remainder of the session of Congress, and it is obvious that a powerful and skillful lobby is already at work for it. But there are signs that the opposition may be stronger than had been counted on in the last session or even at the opening of this.

Two forces of considerable importance have become active within the past month. One is the opposition of organized labor, and the other that of the farmers' organization. The American Federation of Labor, of which Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS is the President, at its National Convention in Detroit, not only refused to adopt a resolution indorsing the PAYN-HANNA bill as it was urged to do by certain delegates, who curiously enough held Government places, but it condemned the principle of subsidies in the strongest terms. Among the resolutions passed were these:

> A subsidy in the very nature of things is the granting of special privileges empowering some men to fill their pockets at the expense of others through the forms of law.
>
> Special privileges have a corroding and demoralizing effect on the citizenship of our country, inasmuch as they debauch our Legislatures and tend to the belief that a public office is a public snap, to be worked for personal gain and class interest.
>
> Such legislation cultivates the belief that anybody may, if he can, stick his hands into the public treasury and fill his pockets without harm to others.

The National Grange—the most extensive organization among the farmers, adopted the following resolutions, in the same sense:

> Resolved, That, while this National Grange does most heartily desire the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, we are emphatically opposed to the principle of subsidies and believe desired results can and will be accomplished without resorting thereto.

Probably the bill will pass the House, if it be made a caucus measure, as is likely, but with this sort of backing, its opponents in the Senate should be able to block it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—With an audacity which is simply astounding, and which cannot fail to have the most terrible consequences, the editors of the Almanach de Gotha allude, in the preface of their new edition, to the year 1900 as "la dernière année du siècle qui s'achevé." When one remembers that the Emperor of Germany has decided, and therefore settled conclusively, for all his loyal subjects, that 1900 is not the last year of the century about to end, but the first year of the century about to begin, and also recalls the fact that Gotha and all that in it is are well within the territory covered by the Emperor's divine right to acquiescence in all his ideas, however grotesque, it becomes all too evident that these unhappy editors have been guilty of Majestätsbeleidigung so heinous in its character that mere life imprisonment will be no adequate penalty for it. The sufficiency even of decapitation is doubtful, for just as the Almanach de Gotha occupies a peculiar position in literature, so its compilers are set apart from other men, and must pay for the inestimable privileges by renouncing all desires to think for themselves on any topic whatever. What is it to them that outside of Germany nobody with enough mathematical ability to count up to 100 doubts or ever was doubted that this is the last year of the nineteenth century? What is it to them that anybody in Germany or out of it who maintains a contrary view makes himself or herself the object of ridicule from enemies and of sympathetic anxiety from friends? The Emperor has declared that at some period unrevealed there was a century with only ninety-nine years in it, and if his statement about a little thing like that is to be ignored by the Almanach de Gotha, what is the world coming to?

—A writer in The Chicago Standard, a Baptist publication, makes the somewhat harsh assertion that "newspaper science is about the most grotesque and amusing reading in the world, as a rule." There is indubitably a good deal of excuse for this display of impatience, for the periodical press, both religious and secular, does make a lot of more or less absurd mistakes when it attempts to discuss scientific matters. The critic should not forget, however, that errors of this sort are comparatively harmless, since people really in search of scientific information look for and find it elsewhere, and, on the other hand, occasional inaccuracies are rendered inevitable by the almost terrifying breadth of the field which modern newspapers and magazines are in a measure forced to cover. Good science as well as bad, too, is to be found in the papers, and as all the blunders are corrected sooner or later, the ultimate effect is a diffusion of useful knowledge much wider than would be possible in any other way. What moved The Standard man to wrath was a yarn about the ease with which the Sahara Desert could be turned into an ocean by cutting a canal from the Mediterranean, and he does some interesting figuring as to how big this canal would have to be. "It would be necessary," he says, "to let in water faster than evaporation would carry it away. Now, over the surface of the Mediterranean Sea evaporation amounts to five or six feet per annum. Over the Sahara it would be greater. But let us say six feet, and put the area of the desert at 3,000,000 square miles. On these suppositions it would take an inflow of 450,000,000,000,000 of cubic feet per year to keep the sea from loss by evaporation, even if there were a sea there, or 50,000,000,000 cubic feet an hour. The mean annual flow of the Mississippi is at the rate of 2,500,000,000 cubic feet an hour. It would therefore require twenty streams as large as the Mississippi to maintain the Sahara Ocean, if there were an ocean already there. To build a canal large enough to carry such a volume of water would be something of a task!"

—Twenty years ago one WILLIAM WOOD was sent to the insane asylum at Topeka, and there, properly enough, he has remained ever since, but at last the State authorities have come to the conclusion that as WOOD is a millionaire his relatives should not expect free board and clothes for him. It seems that when the man first lost his mind his only earthly possessions were some doubtful claims on certain mining property in Colorado, of still more doubtful value. After protracted litigation, however, his claims were established, and the mines became generous producers. These facts, curious as it may or may not be, were not forced upon the attention of the State authorities, and WOOD continued to remain a free patient in the asylum. Now the lunatic's guardian has been called upon to pay at once the sum of $4,015.40 for food and raiment already supplied, and to make further payments at the not extravagant rate of $2.80 per week while the patient's affliction persists, which, according to all accounts, will be for the rest of his life. WOOD is now forty-five years old, and in perfect health, except as regards his mind, for the recovery of which there is no hope.

—For a person who has made a great point of his chivalrous regard for the well-being and repute of his extra wives, Mr. BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS is resorting to some very queer tactics. In his attempts to pick flaws in the evidence presented against him the would-be Congressman has not hesitated to say things not far from denials that even Mormon marriages unite him to the women bearing his name, and the question as to where this leaves the objects of his comprehensive affections is one that it may trouble him to answer. For instance, he asserted that no proof of his illegal marriage to MARGARET C. SHIPP ROBERTS had been offered, except testimony establishing the fact that he had been seen near and in her house. That cannot help being embarrassing for said MARGARET C. SHIPP ROBERTS, and it is well calculated to destroy the only claim on the patience of his countrymen which Mr. ROBERTS has yet suggested.

—Poor Col. BADEN-POWELL! Evidently the Boers do not understand war as he does, and it's no wonder that he speaks sorrowfully of their inconsiderate behavior. He makes a sortie from Mafeking, marches handsomely up to a fort, and prepares to occupy it in all good faith, when his plans are all disarranged by the unexpected discovery that the fort is bountifully supplied with defenders! A contingency like this had not been numbered among the possibilities by Col. BADEN-POWELL, and, of course, he was forced to march back into Mafeking, leaving the fort and several other things behind him. This sortie must have much disturbed the eminent officer. One can almost hear him sorrowfully ask, "How can forts be taken if the Boers keep armed men in them all the time?" The Colonel should be more careful of himself. He'll get a surprise some day that may seriously injure his health.

—It is unfortunate for Puerto Rico that it is so near to the United States and that its cable lines are kept in such good working order. If it were as far away as Guam and dependent for news upon the coming and going of slow steamers, its Governor would necessarily be intrusted with a large amount of discretionary authority, and the island problems would at once be settled one way or another. As it is everything must wait for the action of Congress, and the need of haste is something which Congress is slow to appreciate. With a LEARY in Puerto Rico—and the cables cut—matters would progress, and the islanders would not only be kept in a state of more or less pleasurable excitement, but very probably their economic ills would be speedily mitigated. Doubtless the island will get good government in time, but the period of waiting bids fair to be tragical.

BEDFORD PARK RAILWAY NEEDS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that the matter of the extension of the elevated railroad from Tremont to Bedford Park remains to-day in a very incomplete and unsatisfactory condition, at least as far as the official public record is concerned, and that it would be certainly a very serious mistake for the faithful representatives of the taxpayers of Bronx Borough to permit themselves to be lulled into an overconfident inactivity, or to be swerved one jot from their original set purpose, especially at this critical juncture. Nearly a month has passed away since the last public meeting of the Railroad Commissioners, yet the people have heard nothing official either from the Commissioners or from the company. In lieu of anything official, a statement has been made that Mr. Gould has said privately that the road would be extended to Fordham within a year.

During a long period the oft-repeated promises of the elevated railroad have proved very fragile indeed, yet of course this last disappointing unofficial pledge may prove ultimately of some real value. But why does even this lame contingency halt feebly half way? Why are the eager and numerous residents of Bedford Park denied the extension which they need so badly? Why are the people of the whole city refused the only means of direct access to Bronx Park and the Botanical Gardens? Has a niggardly unwillingness to purchase the strip of land, which is required for the section northeast of Fordham station, had anything to do with this sudden change?

At any rate, the people's agitation for their rights should be kept up unceasingly; the full extension to Bronx Park and the Botanical Gardens should be insisted upon, and, if the actual construction work be not undertaken promptly, the representatives of the taxpayers should issue a call for an indignation meeting and a strong committee should be appointed therefrom to go to Albany and appeal to our courageous Governor and to the Legislature for an effective remedy. HENRY D. PURROY.

New York, Jan. 6, 1900.

CROKER AND THE AFRICAN WAR.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a humble subject of the King, I would rise to protest against the absurd position in which our Tammany leaders and heelers are placing our, or his, organization in reference to the unfortunate disturbance between her Majesty's Government and that of Oom Paul. How do these men who champion the Boers, and talk, talk, talk, for the pulverization of England, know but that when the King returns from nosing around the spittoons of the English aristocrasy he will call them severely down? For it must make his position in England a little uncomfortable if the newspapers there report the anti-English antics of his automatons here in Manhattan.

I think they would be showing a more delicate appreciation of his predicament at Wantage (his English Winter home) if they would forthwith organize a battery or at least a corps of sutlers to be called the Wantage Guards, for the intimidation of the Boers, and, what is vastly more important, the strengthening of their claims to his notice when the usual army of taxeaters go to meet him at Quarantine on his return.

I submit we should await his instructions before expressing opinions on any of the questions of the hour, as we cannot tell to which side he may throw the awe-compelling weight of the

ORGANIZATION.

New York, Jan. 6, 1900.

Credit to Mr. Wanamaker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial of even date, on "the Merchants' Association claims of the postal service in this city and the benefit of New York that is sought in the appropriation for a new Post Office and for a larger force to cope with the increasing demands of the service" and that "the association well puts it the New York Post Office is the postal clearing house of the country," I beg to remind you that that "master mind" and "leader of men" John Wanamaker, when Postmaster General, not only said that "to starve such an institution is as much a folly from a National as it is from a local point of view," but "in season and out of season"—and perhaps before "the fullness of time"—recommended "a great Post Office building up town for letters and other postal matter," and added "The New York office is the clearing house of the United States, but it cannot conduct its work properly within its present limitations." G. A. KOOS.

New York, Jan. 5, 1900.

The Trust Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of the problem of trusts, the Mangin bill, introduced at the last session of the Legislature at Albany, is the only practical solution, along scientific lines, without punitive, repressive, restrictive, modifying, or interfering legislation. He who sincerely wishes to end the evils of trusts, while preserving their advantages, will find in the principle of the bill the remedy.

DANIEL J. M. O'CALLAGHAN.

New York, Jan. 4, 1900.

Our Navy and Our Commerce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in this day's TIMES that "Mr. Choate acts quickly"; that he called on Lord Salisbury at the British Foreign Office in reference to the seizure of American flour in Delagoa Bay. He got no definite reply, it is stated, as the British have not yet decided whether the seized products are contraband or not, and Great Britain may lay down new regulations regarding the question. A high British official stated, "We are most anxious to conserve the interests of the United States." As American citizens, we don't consider ourselves British colonists. To protect the commercial interests of our country, we have a navy of our own, and if we have any pretensions of becoming a world power, that navy should convoy our products to Lorenzo Marques. After that let the British and Portuguese settle the matter. The duty of our Government is plain enough; it is not to play second fiddle to the British. London is not recognized by Washington as the primary source of all international law. Therefore, our merchants should have the protection of their Government to carry on their business, instead of idly waiting for the decision of Great Britain. It may be permissive and it may be prohibitive.

WILLIAM DORAN.

Brooklyn, Jan. 5, 1900.

A FOOLISH BRIDGE PLAN.

From The Engineering News.

The construction of a bridge across the East River, barely a quarter of a mile from the present Brooklyn Bridge, has been approved by the New York Municipal Assembly, which has also authorized bonds to be issued and sold to the amount of $1,000,000 to provide the money for beginning work. As the matter now stands, therefore, there apparently remains nothing more to be done to embark the city finally upon this project except its formal approval by the Mayor, and this is almost certain to be given, since the bridge was first proposed by him and has been pushed from the beginning chiefly by his personal efforts. In our opinion, no more foolish plan for securing additional transit facilities across the East River could be undertaken by the city, and it would be difficult to conceive a more wasteful application of the money drawn from city taxpayers. At the very lowest estimate the bridge will cost $20,000,000 to construct. It is located so close to the present Brooklyn Bridge that it must draw its traffic from practically the same territory. As we pointed out in our issue of Oct. 26, 1899, this location will necessitate the purchase by the city at a round figure of the franchise rights for a bridge at this location which are now held by private parties, who received them as a free gift from the city. Against these obvious objections to the new bridge its advocates have presented, so far as we can find, but one argument: That the new structure is needed to relieve the overcrowding of the present bridge. To show the weakness of this argument, we only need to point out the fact that much of this overcrowding is certain to be removed when the New East River Bridge, now under construction, is opened for traffic, and that still further relief can be obtained by building at a third of the cost of the bridge the two tunnels to the Long Island Railroad station and to South Brooklyn, which were described in our last issue.

Suppose it be admitted, however, for the sake of argument, that there is a demand for additional traffic accommodations over the present Brooklyn Bridge route. Then it needs only the application of ordinary common sense to see that this can be equally well and far more cheaply secured by increasing the capacity of the present bridge. As an engineering proposition there is nothing new or impracticable about this suggestion. Within the last two years the 1,056-foot suspension span of the Covington and Cincinnati Suspension Bridge has been reconstructed so as to double its capacity by adding two more cables to carry the additional load. A similar reconstruction of the Brooklyn Bridge is equally practicable, and according to the estimates of competent engineers, it would not cost more than $3,000,000 at an outside figure. This solution of the problem raised by the present overcrowding of traffic on the Brooklyn Bridge should commend itself to every sane and honest citizen as far preferable to duplicating the present structure by a new bridge built practically alongside of it. We have no hesitation in saying that it is the solution that would be adopted by a railway company having the interest of its stockholders at heart if it were confronted with the same conditions and the same problem. If the city administration were influenced by no other motives than to secure a needed addition to the transit facilities across the East River with the least expenditure, it is safe to say that it is the solution which it would also adopt.

NUGGETS.

His Loss.

At the Jacksons' last evening I upset a glass of champagne all over Tom Binks's dress suit."

"Ruined it, I suppose?"

"Why, of course. Dress suits don't help champagne a little bit."—Harlem Life.

The Better Way.

"I would lay down my life for you!" he exclaimed, passionately. "Wouldn't it be better if you would lay something up for me?" she asked. For she was a practical girl, and expected to get married some day.—Philadelphia Record.

Dreams.

Mr. Trucker—I think I shall give up my business, my dear. I might as well have some good out of my money.

Mrs. Trucker—Oh, not yet, Samuel! But when one of us dies, I shall give up housekeeping and see a little of the world.—Brooklyn Life.

A Necessary Outlay.

Husband—Mercy on us! Where did you get this set of Royal Worcester china?

Wife—I bought it.

Husband—Bought it! Why did you buy such ruinously expensive ware?

Wife (with suppressed emotion)—I had to buy it to match that salt cellar you got at Joblott's for 10 cents and gave me for a Christmas present.—New York Weekly.

DAD'S COAT.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I used to think th' measly way
They treated me was tough;
An' what I thought I used to say,
An' say it pretty rough.
An' ma she'd kind o' calm me down,
An' meboy kiss me, too,
An' say "There's lots o' boys in town
That has it worse than you."

I couldn't understand, yer see,
Why we was always skimped;
The other boys spent money free,
Their mas an' sisters primped.
But we just seemed to scrape along
An' never git ahead;
An' when I asked ma what was wrong,
"Pa's paying debts," she said.

But worse for me than all the rest
Was wearin' dad's old clothes;
Ma made 'em over just th' best
That she an' sister knows;
But, lordy me, they had no style
From ankles up to throat,
Th' pants just made the fellows smile—
They hollered at the coat.

I always felt so 'shamed an' mean
I'd sneak around to school,
For fear th' grammar girls had seen
Me togged out like a fool.
But now their sneers I never note,
Nor care for what they've said;
I'm proud an' tender with th' coat—
For dad, dear dad, is dead'

PUSHING REFORM IN CUBA

Gen. Wood Tells What the Public Works Department Should Do.

WANTS ROADS MADE PASSABLE

Water Supply System to Have Attention—Prisons to be Made Sanitary —Complaints About Courts.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—Señor Villalon, Secretary of Public Works, arrived to-day from Santiago and called upon Gov. Gen. Wood, with whom he had a long interview. Gen. Wood advises Señor Villalon the first thing to be done is to repair the bridges throughout the island, and to make the roads passable, particularly the so-called Royal Road, which, although it was designed to extend the length of the island, really exists only in name. Gen. Wood urges that a large force of men be put to work in each province.

The water supply system also will receive immediate attention. Ordinary wells and artesian wells will be constructed in sufficient numbers, if possible, to supply the needs of the entire island. Wherever the work calls for contracts these will be open to competition, and a close superintendence by Col. Black and a competent assistant engineer officer will be maintained.

Gen. Wood intends to have the sanitation of the prisons looked after, although some of them are better off in this respect than generally has been supposed. A Prison Board, consisting of three Inspectors, will be appointed, charged with the duty of visiting all the prisons of the island at regular intervals, and recommending in joint session such improvements as seem necessary. Wherever practicable these will be carried out.

The courts of justice under the existing system are among the most corrupt in the world. A prominent merchant, who has resided here forty years, and who has over $3,000,000 invested in Cuba, recently told Gen. Wood that the principal reason for the lack of confidence in Cuban investments was the character of the courts. He declared that there was a widespread conviction that almost any crime could be committed in Cuba with impunity, so long as the offender was able to make a "judicious investment of money." The popular belief, according to Gen. Wood's informant, had long been that it was simply a question of cash if one desired to prevent a litigated question reaching the attention of the Supreme Court.

The members of this tribunal, he went on to say, were excellent men, but this amounted to nothing in the face of the methods of the court attachés.

"What is needed," said Gen. Wood's informant, "is a complete change in the judicial system. To begin with, the system of fees should be abolished absolutely. All Judges and Clerks of Courts should receive regular salaries. Judicial corruption should be made a serious crime, with a heavy penalty, which should be enforced against the very first offender, no matter who he might be."

These remarks apparently have deeply impressed Gen. Wood.

MASO PRAISES GEN. WOOD.

Says His Appointment Has Brightened the Outlook for Free Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—At the dinner given in honor of Gen. Maso last evening, Gen. Maso, in responding to a toast to his health, said:

"The cause of Cuba Libre was never brighter than now. President McKinley, in sending Gen. Wood, chose the only man to whom the confidence of all classes of Cubans could be given. It was Gen. Wood who, when a former Governor urged President McKinley that it would be dangerous to remove a single American soldier from the island, urged the reduction of the military in his own province by one-half.

"Nor do we forget that the Province of Santiago was admittedly the most difficult to govern. Gen. Wood administered the affairs of that province in a manner eliciting the plaudits of the civilized world. He did not truckle to faction nor to his own countrymen; but he gained the love and confidence of the entire community by his splendid work, his fearless and impartial management of affairs, and his evident desire to give the Cubans every opportunity to prove themselves worthy of self-government."

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

DR. LEYDS INTIMATES THAT THE TRANSVAAL IS READY FOR PEACE.—Dr. Leyds, the agent of the Transvaal Government, who has his headquarters in Brussels, recently, as was announced by a cable dispatch, paid a visit to Paris, concerning which European diplomatic circles have indulged in varied speculations and comments. While in Paris the doctor was interviewed by one of the editors of Le Matin concerning several questions touching the present conflict in South Africa. In the light of this interview the consensus of opinion of the Continental press appears to be that the Government of the Transvaal expects that Great Britain shortly will take the initiative in opening peace negotiations, or that if this be not done, that some action tending toward the same result might be expected on the part of the Transvaal. Dr. Leyds said in concluding this part of the interview:

"We have every reason for confidence in the future. Still, I cannot repeat too often that we love peace more than glory, and we are only fighting to secure definite and honorable peace. I am convinced that at Pretoria they will always be ready to accept or to offer it at every moment of the conflict, if this peace guarantees our independence, as we prefer independence to peace. But President Krüger is at present unable to communicate his views to any of those who are interested in the prompt termination of the war, and it is on this point that I lay particular stress."

In another part of the interview Dr. Leyds said: "If the Boers are pursued into their own country will they forget the interests of the financiers of the City of London? I hope not, but really I cannot say. Amid so much sadness I cannot refrain from a smile when I see the mining interest excited by the smallest false news of an English victory."

It is deemed as significant in London that Dr. Leyds made no allusion whatever to a general rising of the Afrikanders, while he repeatedly laid marked stress on the fact that he is not in communication with Krüger. Moreover, it is pointed out that Dr. Leyds is now most anxious that it should be generally understood that the Transvaal desires a cessation of the war, provided that its independence is not directly menaced.

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RESULTS OF THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN FRANCE.—The attacks of the French press upon Queen Victoria, and the fact that when personages of her rank are so attacked redress is rarely sought through the embassies—the case of the Sultan of Turkey being a notable exception—have caused certain deputies to ponder on the question of the restriction of the press by law, even as to its attacks upon citizens of the republic. Others consider that the surest way to put a stop to libelous utterances is for the offended party to at once begin prosecution, not merely to secure personal exoneration, but to push the matter to the full extent of the criminal code. This latter course was recently adopted by Maître Labori in his suit against La Libre Parole, which, on his being shot at Rennes, alleged that the affair was concocted in order to create a sentiment in favor of Capt. Dreyfus.

At first M. Labori claimed only a franc damages, but later claimed 20,000f. The plaintiff introduced thirteen witnesses from Rennes, among whom were the civil and military physicians, who deposed as to the serious nature of the wound. The clothes worn by M. Labori at the time were produced in court. The counsel for the defense did not cross-examine the witnesses, and the tribunal fined the defendant 2,000f. and ordered him to pay 1f. damages, and the cost of advertising the judgment in 40 Parisian and 200 provincial newspapers.

The judgment states that the defamatory nature of the articles needed no demonstration, for they attributed to the complainant an odious offense and impugned his honor, whereas the gravity of the attack on him was a matter of public notoriety.

THE TWELFTH NIGHT CLUB

Annual Celebration Held at the Berkeley Lyceum.

STAGE PEOPLE ENTERTAINED

A Kinder Sinfonie and a Play by Grant Stewart Followed by an Early Morning Supper.

The Twelfth Night Club of New York is one of the few mediums by which the grown-up Alices—and their brothers—are able to have an intimate view of the only wonderland of the grown-ups—the stage. Once every year since its inauguration the club, which is composed of women of the stage, has asked its friends in private life to meet the men and women whom they know only as they have seen them in the theatre. This is always on the 6th of January, Twelfth Night, when there are appropriate ceremonies. The club never had a more delightful celebration than last Saturday night.

The events of the evening were a play and sinfonie by the members, and while the Twelfth Night celebrations are always well attended, a play which is sure to have many appropriate hits is always sure to draw a crowd. Saturday night there was such a crowd that the Twelfth Night women are already planning to engage the Metropolitan Opera House to accommodate the people next year. The second floor of the Berkeley Lyceum building, where the club has its headquarters, was filled, and the little theatre on the first floor was overflowing while the play was in progress.

The opening of the Twelfth Night receptions is always the same—the decoration of each guest upon arriving with an ivy leaf, the emblem of the club. This began Saturday about 10 o'clock, the hour when the guests were bidden to assemble, and continued up to 11 o'clock, as their numbers gradually increased, to the music of vocal and instrumental selections given in one of the rooms. At 11 there was to have been supper, followed at 12 by the play, which had to be late, as many of the performers had to come after the close of the performances in the various theatres. But the Twelfth Night Club proposed and the people disposed.

AUDIENCE IN THE THEATRE.

The sound of a gong was to have called the people to the theatre, but long before it was sounded the people, anxious for good seats, made their way down stairs, and by 11:30 the theatre was nearly filled. It was an interesting audience. In a box at one side sat Lotta, and in a seat about the middle of the house was Elsie De Wolfe, wearing a gorgeous wrap of bright red silk and silk embroidery with a chinchilla-lined collar over a light evening dress, with Clement Scott at her right hand. Daniel Frohman was in the same row of seats and Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Howard just in front.

Just back of Miss De Wolfe was Wilton Lackaye, with a handsome woman in white, and leaning forward talking to them was Mrs. Nat Goodwin, beautiful in a white gown with a pale pink, lace-covered bodice. Mr. Goodwin was at her left. Miss Alice Ives, the playwright, was in a seat near, Burr McIntosh a little way off, and across the aisle "Bob" Hilliard, looking very much of a gentleman, as a contrast to his awful Jarnes Bigden, his clever impersonation in "Wheels Within Wheels." Mrs. Sydney Rosenfeld was there, and Mrs. Fernandez, who is never very far away when her pretty daughter Bijou is to be a performer. Perugini, Lillian Russell's erstwhile husband, was in a front seat.

The Kinder Sinfonie, by B. Romberg, was the first thing on the programme. The orchestra was under the direction of Mme. Giulia Valda. The sinfonie was exceedingly clever, and was received with roars of laughter and applause. There were fourteen members of the orchestra, all playing on children's toy instruments. There were tin fifes and flutes, watchmen's rattles, trumpets, bird whistles, and a very large child's drum, which was admirably handled. A piano and a 'cello behind the players gave body to the full orchestra, but the solos were solos. Every instrument had its turn, coming in one after the other at the vigorous demand of the leader, and then all joining at the end. The thin, little notes of the flutes were delightful. The performers in the sinfonie received a hearty encore. They were Daisy Humphreys, Clara Hunter, Zilla Starr, Lelia Owen Ellis, Mrs. Edwin Arden, Minnie Wheeler, Ada Dwyer Russell, Lillian Thurgate Backus, Ina Hammer Hards, Frances Nathan, Emma Sheridan Fry, Maida Craigen, Genevra Ingersoll Nash, and Sally Williams Riegel.

GRANT STEWART'S PLAY.

The play was "An Appeal to the Muse," written for the occasion by Grant Stewart. It was a one-act skit, with the scene laid in Elysium, the glade sacred to Melpomene, the Goddess of Tragedy. The cast was:

Melpomene Muse of Tragedy..Adelaid Fitz Allan
Little Bo-Peep.....Bijou Fernandez
Angelica, the "Heavenly Twin"..
Lelia Owen Ellis
The Goddess of Liberty.....Lotta Linthicum
Cassandra, the Trojan Prophetess..
Kate Oesterle Stewart
Lord Ullin's daughter.....Minnie Dupree
The Queen of Spades.....May Robson Brown

The curtains were drawn upon a dark stage, from which gradually appeared the Goddess of Liberty, in red white, and blue, with large and good effects of that overworked combination, the lights appearing in hed headdress and torch, and gradually the whole of the glade around her being lighted. The pictorial effect was excellent. The idea of the play was that different popular characters of fiction desired to be dramatized and applied to the tragedy muse for assistance. It gave an opportunity for various hits upon the stage and popular plays, which were heartily appreciated by both the professional and non-professional members of the audience.

"Besides, it is not good for your health," said the muse, in replying to one of the applicants for histrionic honors. "I have always said that Trilby would have lived much longer if she hadn't gone on the stage."

"Well, it doesn't always work," was the answer, "for it has made Barbara Frietchie look years younger."

May Robson Brown was excellent in a wonderful make-up of the Queen of Spades. Her arrival at the glade was not welcomed by the aspirants for favors from the goddess. The conversation which followed gives an idea of some of the dialogue which the audience was in a humor to receive with applause:

"Why did you come to this glade?" asked some one of the Queen, who was a brusque, sarcastic individual.

"Because it is the only one in the theatre," she snapped, "and that thing in red, white, and blue invited me to come."

"I never did," answered Miss Liberty, indignantly.

"Well, then," said the Queen, "you should not have beckoned in that meet-me-at-the-fountain fashion."

MELODRAMAS NOT WRITTEN.

"Write a good, hawking melodrama about me," the Queen continued to the muse.

"Melodramas are not written," answered the muse, with a lofty air. "They are re-written."

Little Bo-Peep was told to go to the Children's Pantomime Department, back of the expurgated edition rooms, for a play, and when she asked Cassandra, who came in last, to foretell the future and say if she could see anything of her lost sheep, the prophetess answered, musingly, looking off into the audience: "No, out I can see a good many lambs."

The last prophecies of Cassandra regarding tragedy were: "I see the tragic muse condemned to farce-comedy, Hamlets with specialties, Leah playing for a laugh, and Othello in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"

The skit closed with a moral which brought as hearty a response as a good moral point usually does. It was a little rhapsody delivered by Melpomene, to the effect that if the player worked for the cause of art and not for sordid returns the result would always be satisfactory. There was tumultous applause after this, the curtains were drawn several times, and finally, in response to repated calls of "Author," Mr. Stewart appeared and bowed.

Supper followed in a large room up stairs, where there were more people of the plays now running in the city. The stars of the evening were Charles Richman and his bride, Jane Gray. John Drew was there, together with Isabel Irving and Ida Conquest, who looked very pretty in an evening gown and very different from the quiet little typewriter in "The Tyranny of Tears." There were Minnie Dupree, the Midge of "The Cowboy and the Lady," and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, the Lady Bapchild of "The Manoeuvres of Jane." The full casts of some plays seemed to be present.

The last exercises of the evening were the drinking from the loving cup by the Twelfth Night Club members and the serving of the seed cakes, one for the men and one for the women, unmarried, to find their fates. Miss Fielding Roselle took the wedding ring.

MORRISON FEARS INSANITY.

Man Who Killed One of His Wives a Great Cigarette Smoker—Other Wife May Live with Him.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Smoking incessantly, Prof. Alfred Morrison, whose killing of his second wife a short time ago brought out the fact yesterday that he had another wife living, spent today at the boarding house at 7 Rich Avenue, to which he was taken after the tragedy by his aunt, Mrs. Cahen. He smokes all day, and, according to his story, spends most of his nights in the same way.

He is said to consume ten or twelve packs of cigarettes each day. He is extremely nervous and excitable, and this is believed to be as much a result of his overindulgence in cigarettes as anything else.

He says he cannot eat or sleep, and that he fears he is going insane. The lack of eating and sleeping is borne out by those who have close relations with him, and it is said he haruly lies down at all, and only dozes off for a minute or so at a time, and then starts up frightened.

Prof. Morrison was told to-day that there was considerable criticism of the police because he had not been arrested for the killing of the wife he shot. He said he was sorry the police or the Coroner had been subjected to criticism on his account. He said they made a full and thorough examination and knew that the shooting was an accident, and that he shot and killed his wife unwittingly.

"My poor, dear wife and I," he said, "always lived so happily together. Only the day before I shot her she wrote a letter telling a friend how well we were getting along."

In regard to the report that his dead wife's sister was coming on from Middletown to prosecute him for the killing of her sister, he said he knew nothing of it. The sister referred to, he said, was at the funeral on Sunday last, and had been satisfied that the shooting was an accident.

Mrs. Lillian Gordon, Morrison's first wife, remained here until this morning. She then left this city and went to the home of relatives in New Rochelle. It is believed the reconciliation between Prof. Morrison and his first wife is complete, and that after the present trouble blows over they will again live together.

Residents of Larchmont in whose families Morrison taught bear out the story of his supersensitiveness on the point of burglars. They say he was eccentric in many ways, but apparently harmless. He repeatedly warned the boys he taught to beware of burglars, and recently repeated his warnings almost daily.

Coroner Banning said he contemplated no action in the case. He was satisfied that Morrison's act was not intentional, and that there existed no basis for accusing the man of deliberate murder. The dying statement made by the wife agreed with what the husband had claimed from the first, and what he had told before his wife regained consciousness. With the story of the past life and the dual marriage of Morrison Dr. Banning said he had nothing to do.

WILL PROSECUTE MORRISON.

Relatives of Dead Woman to Move Against the Professor.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Harry E. Ellenberger of this city, the only sister of Mrs. Alfred Morrison, who was shot by her bigamist husband at Mount Vernon, said to-day that Morrison formed his wife's acquaintance through an advertisement he inserted in a New York paper, soon after which they were married. He mysteriously disappeared from his bride during the honeymoon, and was gone for several weeks. Mrs. Ellenberger and relatives in this section are determined to prosecute Morrison.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Discussion of the Philippine War in Both Houses Likely—Financial Debate in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—This week in Congress will be devoted probably to financial discussions and to debate on the conduct of the Philippine war, which is expected to occupy considerable time in both houses.

In the Senate the time will be given up largely to speechmaking. Beginning Monday morning, Senator Pettigrew's resolution asking for information concerning the Philippine war will come up, and he and probably other Senators will speak upon it. Senator Morgan has given notice of a speech on Monday, in which he will discuss the race question in the South. If any time is left that day it will be devoted to the continuation of the discussion of the financial bill, some of the Senators in the opposition replying to Mr. Aldrich. Tuesday Senator Beveridge will deliver his speech on the Philippine problem, and Wednesday will be devoted to eulogies of the late Vice President Hobart.

The greater part of the remainder of the week will be devoted to the finances, the object of the managers of the financial bill being to give as much time as possible to this measure until it is acted upon. It is now understood that almost all the Senators opposed to the bill will talk upon it before the vote is taken, but there has not yet been any arrangement of the order in which they will address the Senate.

There is no programme in the House for the week, and the only certain feature is the consideration of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill, which will be ready Tuesday or Wednesday. It will carry almost $50,000,000 for the army and navy, and, while it will pass when it reaches a vote, it may precipitate a stormy debate upon the conduct of the war in the Philippines.

The answer of Secretary Gage to the House resolution calling for information regarding the deposit of Government funds in National banks is expected early in the week. The report will not constitute a privileged question which will open up debate, but if it is deemed unsatisfactory to any one, resolutions of investigation may follow.

The Roberts case will not get before the House until the end of the week at the earliest, and probably not then. The hearings have been adjourned until Wednesday, and it is hardly likely that the report can be prepared in time for presentation this week.

BOSTON BANK RECEIVERSHIP.

It Is Believed the Broadway National Cannot Resume.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Controller Dawes to-morrow will determine whether the temporary receivership of the Broadway National Bank of Boston shall be made permanent or whether the institution shall be permitted to resume business.

Temporary Receiver Daniel G. Wing is in the city preparing some information regarding the condition of the bank for the Controller, and the latter will announce his decision on the showing made by the receiver. It is believed here that the bank will not be able to resume business, and that it will be necessary for the receiver to take charge of the bank for the purpose of winding up its affairs.

A CARETAKER FOUND DEAD.

Pasterhoster, Stricken with Pneumonia, Starved in a Barn.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Gottlieb Pasterhoster, thirty years of age, employed as gardener and caretaker of the Summer place of Rudolph Ealsner, here, was found dead to-day. He had not been seen since Monday by those who knew him. To-day George Neumann, a friend of Mr. Ealsner, had occasion to go to the Ealsner place. He found the barn locked and, peering into one of the windows, saw Pasterhoster lying on the floor. A policeman was summoned and he forced an entrance.

Dr. George A. Peck performed an autopsy and found death due to pneumonia, exhaustion, and want. Pasterhoster had been dead at least two days when found. He had nothing to eat in the barn and had been too ill, evidently, to summon aid.

Hebrew War Veterans Organize.

A meeting of Hebrew veterans of the Spanish and Philippine wars was held yesterday for the purpose of perfecting an organization. It was decided to adopt the name of the Junior Hebrew Veteran Association, and any honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine who fought in the late war between this country and Spain or in the war in the Philippines is eligible for membership. These officers were elected: Colonel—S. J. Kopetzky; Lieutenant Colonel—B. Goldberg; Major—J. Pohulski; Adjutant—M. J. Tobias; Quartermaster—D. Werdenberg.

SETH LOW TO WORKINGMEN

Talk on Capital and Labor Before the Central Federated Union.

Combinations in Both the Order of the Day and on the Whole of Benefit to the World.

Seth Low spoke yesterday before the Central Federated Union on the subject "Some Characteristics of Our Times." Some fifteen years ago, the speaker said, an Englishman told him that the year 1848 was a year of unrest in Europe; that it was a revolutionary year; that the hopes of men were centred on good government, and men hoped that when democratic government was obtained there would be no more problems to solve.

The speaker, however, observed that at present there was just as much discontent as ever. This age was one of surprises and bewilderment at new processes and inventions that rapidly followed one another. Among the inventions he instanced wireless telegraphy and horseless carriages. As an effect of new processes the value of farming land in the East was reduced 50 per cent. Sailing ships were rendered useless by the Suez Canal. In the old times it was much easier to start in business on a small capital than now. His father, President Low said, went to China in 1833 with a cash capital of $5, and when he returned in 1840 he went into business in the Chinese trade. He built up a fleet of sailing vessels, but when the speaker entered his father's business as a clerk the sailing vessels had diminished to five in number.

Among other changes mentioned as having taken place was that the individual capitalist was disappearing in the corporation and the trust on the one hand, and the individual laborer was being absorbed by the union on the other. The individual had, indeed, increased in importance politically, but he was losing his individuality. Men were becoming more dependent upon one another through division of labor.

It seemed at first sight, continued the speaker, as though society was dividing itself into combinations of capital that were waging industrial war against combinations of labor. This, however, was not a fact, and by way of illustration he cited the forces of gravitation and centrifugal force, which make it possible for man to live on the earth, and said that so the combinations of capital and labor served to keep up the industrial equilibrium. The tendency to combine, he said, was not new. Formerly partnerships were forbidden, but this was gradually overcome. Partnerships were formed and then came small corporations, and then the trusts.

"I believe in combinations," he went on to say. "They are not only inevitable, but they are also of advantage to the human race. I believe in corporations and trades unions, and in combination in all its forms, but I do not believe that either is free from mistakes. They make mistakes against themselves, against each other, and against society. The only way of finding the limitations of combinations is by trying them. The tendency to combine, once started, grows stronger and stronger. We may be puzzled and alarmed at the combinations of capital of the last twelve months, but we find them to be unavoidable. Co-operation between men in similar pursuits is both natural and wholesome."

The best method to bring about an understanding between capital and labor, Mr. Low said, was arbitration. The weak side would suffer without arbitration, and the two sides would destroy each other if both were strong. Mr. Low referred to the successful arbitration that he had brought about between the gasfitters and plumbers several years ago and years ago, to which should fit up thermostats, and he urged toleration among the trades unions and respect for the judgment of other people.

The meeting passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Low. In the discussion that followed Delegate Cowen of the Amalgamated Engineers said that very rapid changes were being made in machinery now, and he knew of instances where machines were rendered altogether useless in twelve months by new inventions. Over 12,000 printers had been thrown out of work by the typesetting machines. It was not true, he said, that capital and labor were alike affected by the changes in machinery. He never knew a capitalist to go without his meals by such a change, but he knew that thousands of workingmen had been reduced to want. Mr. Cowen believed in improved machinery, and he said he hoped to see the time when all a man would have to do would be to press a button and get what he wanted. Mr. Cowen said that he did not find fault with capitalists. Workingmen should take a lesson from capitalists and stop wrangling among themselves.

Delegate Brown of the Cigarmakers asked what would be the result of the displacement of men by machinery, and Mr. Low replied that the shortening of the working day was helping to meet the difficulty.

LETTER CARRIERS MEET.

Officers of the Association's Local Branch Installed.

The New York branch of the National Letter Carriers' Association held a meeting yesterday at the Grand Central Palace, to install the newly elected officers and hear the annual reports. Michael A. Fitzgerald, who was re-elected President, was in the chair, and the other officers elected are Charles M. Waldron, Vice President; Charles P. Kelly, Recording Secretary; Michael J. Harvey, Financial Secretary; Ernest Ecke, Treasurer, and John Eberhardt Sergeant at Arms.

Speeches were made by General Master Workman John N. Parsons of the Knights of Labor and President of the National Association of Letter Carriers; Edward J. Cantwell, Secretary of the association; James Arkison, Chairman of the National Legislative Committee, and John F. McElroy and Bernard J. Curtin of the National Executive Board.

The reports showed that the association was in a prosperous condition. It was also reported that strong efforts would be made to push the bill in Congress raising the maximum salary for letter carriers to $1,200 a year.

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION.

Actors Against Bill to Open the Theatres on Sunday.

Delegate Barry of the Actors' Protective Union yesterday asked the Central Federated Union to protest against the Harburger bill to open the theatres on Sundays. He said actors had to rehearse in the mornings, often play at matinées, and also in the evenings. They were tired out at the end of the week, and when they did work on Sundays too they did not get any extra pay. The meeting passed a resolution protesting against the bill, and ordered the protest to be sent to the Legislature.

Delegate J. Daly of the Tile Layers said the strike of the men of his trade on a building at One Hundred and Second Street and Broadway was still on, and that two union strikers had been shot and badly hurt by the non-union men who had supplanted them. He asked that John McVey, the President of the non-union men, who was present in the hall should be ejected.

The Sergeant at Arms touched Mr. McVey on the shoulder and requested him to withdraw. Mr. McVey did so, while Daly shook his fist at him.

New Wage Schedule for Cloakmakers.

It was reported yesterday at the headquarters of the cloakmakers, at 150 Rivington Street, that shop meetings were held during the week in several large shops to formulate a new schedule of prices. Among these shops were those of A. Friedlander & Co., Meyer Jonasson & Co., Oppenheim & Collins, Inoig, Berg & Co., and Joseph H. Cohen. The cloakmakers are now at work on samples for the season, and it was decided to wait for a week until all the samples are ready.

Inspector of Engineers' Salary.

The Central Association of Steam Engineers met yesterday at 62 East Fourth Street to discuss a proposed bill providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Engineers and Assistants. The Inspector, according to the bill, is to be a competen engineer, a citizen of this State, and is to have a salary of $5,000 a year. In the discussion of the bill the members concluded that $3,000 would be an ample salary for the Inspector, and a committee was appointed to amend the bill.

MR. TISCH'S DISAPPEARANCE.

His Daughters Not Sure that He Started for Plainfield—Reward of $500 Offered.

Nothing has yet been learned of the whereabouts of Charles Tisch of 327 East Eighty-fourth Street, who has been missing since Sunday, Dec. 31. The daughters of Mr. Tisch, with whom he has lived since the death of his wife, said yesterday that it was not known positively that he had left his house with the intention of visiting relatives in Plainfield, N. J., as had been stated in telegraphic dispatches from that city, although he had expected to go to Plainfield on the day following his disappearance.

Mr. Tisch was left alone at his home Sunday afternoon, the other members of the family having gone out to call upon friends. He was not in the house when his daughters returned. Although careful search was made for some message explaining his absence after its length had caused alarm, nothing was found. A reward of $500 has been offered by the family for any information regarding the missing man.

Mr. Tisch is described by his daughters as fifty-nine years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height, and of rather dark complexion. He is partially bald, has gray hair, beard, and mustache. When last seen he was dressed in a black cheviot suit. He usually wore a black overcoat and black derby hat. The only jewelry he was accustomed to wear was a plain gold band ring on the third finger of his left hand, and he never carried large sums of money.

So far as is known, Mr. Tisch had no enemies. He did not allow business matters to worry him, intrusting the management of his property to agents. His temperament is described by his family as unusually cheerful, and he was said to be in particularly good spirits on the day of his disappearance.

BAXTER BARKER A SUICIDE.

Brooklyn Man Brooded Over the Loss of a Position.

Baxter Barker, sixty years old, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his home, 33 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was found lying bleeding on the parlor floor by his wife, who summoned two physicians of the neighborhood. Mr. Barker was still alive, but he died three hours later.

Mr. Barker had been brooding over the loss of his connection with a Manhattan firm as traveler, and it is thought that despondency drove him to his act. He was in comfortable circumstances, however, his wife said, and she declared that there was no reason why the loss of his position should have so greatly affected him.

SMALL FIFTH AVENUE FIRE.

Badly Insulated Electric Wires the Cause—Big Crowd Gathers.

Electric wires improperly insulated, it is thought, caused a small fire late yesterday afternoon in the basement of the five-story brownstone building at 244 Fifth Avenue. The building is used for business purposes. Arnold & Co. occupy the basement and ground floor, while the upper floors are held by several tenants.

The fire and water did damage to the extent of $1,000. Owing to its location and the number of dwellings in the immediate neighborhood, Twenty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, there was sent in a second alarm. A considerable crowd, attracted by the engines, went to the place and watched the firemen put the fire out.

HOUSE BOILER EXPLODES.

Watchman Badly Injured and a Whole Block Alarmed.

A boiler connected with the heating apparatus in the unoccupied dwelling at 135 West Seventy-first Street exploded early yesterday morning, severely scalding William Adams, the night watchman, who lives at 531 West Forty-third Street, and arousing nearly every one in the block by the concussion. For a time excitement reigned in the vicinity. Frank A. Acker, who lives next door, was thrown from his bed by the force of the explosion. A fire alarm was turned in by Christopher Zelzien, living at Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue. Patrolman Colleary and the firemen broke into the basement of the building, and found the heating apparatus wrecked but no fire.

Adams, the watchman, was found unconscious, lying half way between the dislodged heater and a stairway, to which point he had been thrown by the shock. He was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, where his injuries were pronounced severe but not necessarily dangerous. The building is owned by John Forsyth of 201 Broadway. It has been unoccupied during the course of renovation for several weeks. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

SAXTON FOR PAYN'S PLACE.

Republicans Credit the Report that He Will Be Appointed.

Republican politicians who were about the State Committee headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday gave considerable credence to the report that ex-Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton had been selected by Gov. Roosevelt as the successor to Superintendent Payn of the Insurance Department. It was admitted that there would be little difficulty in getting the nomination of Mr. Saxton confirmed, especially as he was at one time a member of the Senate, and later its presiding officer during his term as Lieutenant Governor.

So far Gov. Roosevelt has not seen fit to say whom he would appoint, but the report that Mr. Saxton was to have the place came from a source that leaves no doubt that his name has at least been under consideration. The fact that Mr. Saxton, while in the Senate, gave a great deal of attention to insurance legislation, was cited as a reason for the mention of his name in connection with the place. It was further pointed out that the Insurance Committee of the Senate is composed largely of men who are friendly to Mr. Saxton.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee said last night that he had heard Mr. Saxton's name mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. Payn, and that he did not believe Mr. Payn's friends would endeavor to obstruct his prompt confirmation.

REPUBLICAN CLUB ELECTION.

Mr. Wakeman Denies Inciting the Opposition to John Sabine Smith.

The opposition to John Sabine Smith, Treasurer of the Republican County Committee, who is a candidate for re-election as a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican Club, has aroused considerable talk among those interested in the club's affairs, and those who pretend to be best informed have intimated strongly that Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman is at the bottom of it. According to the story that has been current for several days, Mr. Wakeman learned recently that President Quigg of the Republican County Committee, who has been active in demanding Mr. Wakeman's removal from office, had promised to get the place for Mr. Smith. Then, according to the report, Mr. Wakeman determined to retaliate by getting his friends to work for Mr. Smith's defeat in the club election, which will take place on Jan. 15. The name of J. F. Hitchcock was then posted as a candidate against Mr. Smith, and the men indorsing the nomination were said to be friends of Mr. Wakeman.

Mr. Wakeman yesterday denied that he had taken any part in the opposition to Mr Smith's re-election. "The whole trouble in the club," Mr. Wakeman said, "is that there is too much Smith about it. Personally, I had nothing to do with the nomination of Mr. Hitchcock. I was not aware that Mr. Smith was looking for my job, nor did I know that Mr. Quigg was able to promise the place to Mr. Smith, even if the effort to have me removed had proved successful. The fact that Smith and Quigg are good friends has not, so far as I know, been a factor in the trouble, and I presume that the naming of Mr. Hitchcock was simply the result of dissatisfaction with Mr. Smith's policy in the club."

Mr. Hitchcock was formerly an official of the club, though he has not been prominent in the organization for two years, because of long-continued ill-health. He was at one time the Commodore of the Columbia Yacht Club, and has a great many friends in the Republican Club.

Mayor Jones for Senator.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The supporters of Mayor Jones, in his non-partisan campaign, are organizing his strength into a party, or movement, which has for its object the control of several Congressional districts in this corner of the State next Fall, and if possible the election of Mr. Jones to the United States Senate in 1902.

FOR REFORMS IN PRISONS

Senate Commission Recommends Changes in Management.

REFORMATORY FOR BOYS

The Abolition of the Lock-Step and Striped Garb—Suggests New Plan of Grading Convicts.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Radical and sweeping recommendations are made and changes urged in the management of the prisons of the State by the members of the Senate Prisons Commission in their fifth annual report to the Legislature. Briefly summarized, they are as follows:

Establishment of a State reformatory for male misdemeanants between the ages of sixteen and thirty years.

Abolition of the lock-step.

Doing away with the present striped garb worn by convicts.

Finding of employment for paroled prisoners by the Board of Parole.

Allowing prisoners to write to certain State and county officials at stated intervals.

Grading prisoners according to behavior, and not according to the number of former convictions.

Regarding the committing of boys to jails or penitentiaries the commission thinks that the State should furnish an institution where incorrigible boys—boys who show an inclination to join the criminal class—could be sent for education in letters and trades. The commission thinks it would be wiser for the State to undertake their reformation before they have advanced so far in crime as to make them eligible to be sent to an institution where felons only are received.

Amendments to the parole law are recommended so that all prisoners committed to State prisons for all terms other than for life shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Parole; that the term of sentence shall be treated as the maximum for which he may be detained, and that all prisoners, except life prisoners, may be paroled under proper restrictions, care being taken that when prisoners are paroled they shall be provided with employment, enabling them to earn an honest livelihood.

The commission contends that nothing should be done to crush a prisoner's self-respect, and therefore urges the abolition of the lock-step as unnecessarily humiliating and degrading to convicts.

The report says that the dress of prisoners may very properly indicate the grade or class to which they belong, but doubts the wisdom or expediency of dressing the convicts in various stripes now customary, and which also indicates and advertises the number of former convictions of each wearer.

The commission recommends that, as a partial preventive of the growth of prison abuses, all prisoners should be allowed, at stated intervals, to address letters to the Governor, to the State Commission of Prisons, or to the County Judge or District Attorney of the county from which they were committed, and that such letters, when sealed and delivered to the Warden or Superintendent of the prison, shall be forwarded without reading.

The commission also recommends a grading of prisoners in the State prisons according to the intent of Section 95 of the prison law, and contends that the grading should be made so that a prisoner's grade would depend upon his conduct in prison, and that, for good conduct, he would be advanced to a higher grade, and for indolence and disobedience reduced to a lower grade. The present method is to grade prisoners according to the number of former convictions, a system which the commission condemns.

The total sales of prison products during the year ended Oct. 1, 1899, were $436,543.24, a decrease of about $72,000 as compared with the sales of 1898. There was an increase of sales from Auburn and Clinton Prisons, but a large decrease in the sales of Sing Sing. This decrease is attributed to the establishment of certain industries in New York County and Kings County penitentiaries, as the manufacture of street brooms and other things needed by the City of New York, thus supplying the city with these lines of goods which have heretofore been furnished by Sing Sing Prison.

The net earnings of the prisoners in the three prisons for the year amounted to about $54,000—the earnings at Auburn being $26,000, at Clinton $29,000, and there was a net loss at Sing Sing of about $1,000. The gross earnings of the prisoners in the three prisons were $174,079.67.

The commission believes that, in the near future, the payment of such a large sum for foremen and instructors in the industries can be materially reduced by the employment of keepers and guards qualified to act as foremen and instructors in the industries, as required by Section 84 of the prison law.

The amount of prison-made goods on hand in the prisons at the close of the year is of the value of about $112,000.

The total number of prisoners in all the prisons of the State on Oct. 1, 1899, was 10,350, a decrease during the past year of 741. A decrease since 1895 of 2,311.

INSANE MAN IN THE CATHEDRAL

Attempts to Leap from a Gallery, Alarming Many Children.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—There was considerable excitement in St. Patrick's Cathedral during the 8 o'clock mass this morning caused by the attempt of an unidentified man, who had become temporarily crazed, to jump from the gallery. The cathedral was crowded with children at the time, and had not the man been seized when he was dangling from the gallery rail he would have fallen onto the heads of a number of children.

The man was first noticed praying devoutly in the aisle of the north gallery. Suddenly he made a dash down the aisle and attempted to jump over the railing. Several men who were in the front seats on either side of the aisle seized him and a struggle ensued. During the struggle he shouted, wildly, "Let me go! Let me go!"

When finally pulled back over the railing the man was taken away by friends, who refused to disclose his identity.

RAHWAY BANK FAILURE.

Examiners Have Not Finished Their Report—Rumors of a New Bank.

RAHWAY, N. J., Jan. 7.—There is nothing new to tell about the closing of the Union County Bank, after a two days' run. The examiners worked late last night, expecting to finish their reports, but were unable to do so. The officers of the bank refuse to say anything except that some of the people who participated in the run "tore the roof from over their own heads."

Rumors are current that a National bank will be established here within a few days. Some say Senator John Kean will furnish the funds, while other rumors say it will be organized by the merchants of the town.

STARVING MAN PICKED UP.

Found on Broadway by a Physician, Now in Bellevue Hospital.

Unable to stand and because he had insufficient food to eat, Joseph Ramage, forty-nine years old, a man without a home, was taken last night to Bellevue Hospital. A physician from Roosevelt Hospital, who found the man in Broadway, near Sixtieth Street, said Ramage was literally starving.

Ramage said he had little or nothing to eat for a week. He finally grew so ill that he could take only tea and bread. His condition is precarious.

THE BROOKLYN CHURCH FIRE.

St. George's Congregation Decides to Restore Its Edifice.

The congregation of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Marcy and Gates Avenues, Brooklyn, which was badly damaged by fire on Saturday evening, held services yesterday morning in the gymnasium of the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 420 Gates Avenue. The Sunday school of the church also met in the gymnasium in the afternoon. In the evening the congregation of St. George's Church held union services with that of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church in the latter church. The members of St. George's will worship in the Marcy Avenue Church until their own church is rebuilt.

At a meeting of the members of the church yesterday afternoon it was decided to have the burned church restored as soon as the work of adjusting the insurance is completed. Another meeting for the discussion of this matter will be held this evening.

MOTHER WANTS CHILDREN BACK

Court Proceedings Against the New Jersey Children's Home Society.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—The New Jersey Legal Aid Association, a society of women, through its attorney, Miss Mary Philbrook, has instituted proceedings in the Court of Chancery against the New Jersey Children's Home Society to secure the return to their mother of three Paterson children named Murray. The children were taken from their mother and indentured by the Children's Home Society in private families. The Superintendent of the Children's Home Society at the time the children were taken said the mother was unfit to have the care of them as she was given to drink.

The Rev. Dean McNulty of Paterson says the mother has reformed, and he is aiding her in her efforts to regain the custody of her children. The whereabouts of the children is unknown except to the officers of the Children's Home Society. The matter will be argued before Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark on Jan. 16.

SUB-TROLLEY BAR BREAKS.

Car Leaves the Track and Electric Flashes Cause a Stampede.

As Car No. 239 of the Sixth Avenue surface road was turning the curve from West Broadway into Washington Square at good speed about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the centrifugal force of the heavy car proved too much for the sub-trolley bar, which snapped short off. Deprived of this the car left the rails, and turned into the park. Before the motorman or the passengers could realize what was going on the car had come to a halt some distance from the tracks.

The flashes of electricity which had accompanied the unusual spectacle of an electric car plowing its way through a public park attracted the attention of a hundred or more promenaders, who rushed toward the spot. Two policemen drove the crowd back a few feet. Soon afterward a fuse burned out with a flaring flame, which caused a stampede. By this time the crowd had increased to several times its original size, and a half dozen of the smaller boys were knocked down and trampled on before the excitement was allayed.

A telephone message brought a wrecking wagon to the scene. No more serious injury than a severe shaking up was done the passengers of the erratic car, who were transferred to another car as soon as the track was cleared.

SANTIAGO PORT CAPTAIN DEAD.

Frank M. Faircloth of Jersey City Had Served in Three Wars.

Frank M. Faircloth, Port Captain at Santiago, who returned to his home, 110 Clinton Avenue, Jersey City, last Tuesday suffering from a fever, died on Saturday night. He was born near Newark, N. J., in 1820, and early in life became a sailor. He was at one time Captain of a Ward Line steamer.

He took part in the Mexican War, and in the civil war he commanded the Boston, which he hurned to prevent her from falling into the hands of the Confederates. In the Spanish-American war he commanded the transport Seguranca. He leaves a wife and two sons.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Williams Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The Rev. Dr. John Milton Williams, one of the early pastors of the First Congregational Church of Chicago and for many years a writer on theology, died in this city to-day. He was born in New Ipswich, N. H., in 1817.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Elisha Troughton.

Elisha Troughton, who was for many years a business man in this city, died on Saturday evening of heart disease at his home, in Stamford, Conn., in his eighty-eighth year. He had been ill for over a year.

Mr. Troughton was born on June 14, 1812, in the County of Kent, England. He was one of nine children, and the family was notable for longevity. His father died a nonagenarian, and all of the nine children died at ages ranging from seventy to ninety-two. Elisha at the time of his death was the only survivor of the family.

Elisha Troughton came to this country as a young man, settled in New York, and enjoyed a successful business career, retiring some thirty years ago. He went over to England in 1893 to celebrate his eighty-first birthday. Mr. Troughton had been a widower for many years. He leaves two sons and a daughter.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CATHERINE McGUIRK, mother of ex-Police Captain Charles H. McGuirk of New Rochelle, died yesterday. She was seventy years of age. Her son survives her.

The Rev. GEORGE E. SANBORNE, a retired Congregational clergyman, died yesterday at Hartford. He was born at Reading, Mass., and was graduated at Amherst in 1873.

WILLIAM H. MORGAN, aged sixty-three years, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, Saturday night. He had been connected with the public schools of Cincinnati for very many years, and was the Superintendent for ten years.

EPHRAIM THOMAS, aged forty years, died Saturday at Bantam Lake, Litchfield County, Conn., where he had gone for his health. He was prominent in real estate and insurance circles, and was also a dock and dredging contractor.

DENNIS HULL, Jr., died at his Summer home, in Danbury, Conn., Saturday, aged sixty-eight years. He was born in Staris Plain and went to New York City when but eighteen years of age, afterward becoming a successful merchant. He was in the clothing business.

Mrs. CATHARINE REDINGTON, wife of ex-Assemblyman Lyman W. Redington, died yesterday at her home, 2,113 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Redington was Miss Catharine Merrill of Rutland, Vt. Her father, Col. George A. Merrill, is a veteran of the civil war. Mrs. Redington moved with her husband to this city nine years ago.

RICHARD G. RUTHERFORD, one of the oldest druggists in Brooklyn, died Saturday at his residence, 180 Myrtle Avenue. He had been in business at that address for fifty years. Mr. Rutherford was born seventy-nine years ago at Kingston Jam

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Continental Trust Company
80 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Real Estate Trust Co.,
30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $900,000.
Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
Acts as Trustee. Transfer Agent. Registrar, &c.
PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St., NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Foreign Exchange.
Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

N. Y. & N. J. TELEPHONE "RIGHTS"
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.

A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
30 West 23d St.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

E. C. POTTER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
36 WALL STREET.
Members of New York Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Default having been made in the principal of the above bonds, which became due on the first day of January, 1900, and foreclosure proceedings having been begun in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, formulated by the Company, under which plan the security of the bonds is seriously impaired:

At the request of a large number of holders of these bonds, resident in England, who have deposited their bonds under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated December 21, 1899, the undersigned have agreed to represent the interests of the bondholders.

Holders of bonds in the United States can become parties to this agreement by depositing their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York City, under said Protective Agreement, copies of which may be attained from the Trust Company or at our office. Prompt deposit of the bonds is advisable.

Simon Borg & Company,
20 Nassau Street.
New York, January 5th, 1900.

J. OVERTON PAINE,
Member { Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y. / New York Produce Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS,
COTTON, GRAIN, &c.,
bought and sold on the New York Exchanges, for cash or on margin of 5 per cent. and up. Com. 1-16.
MARKET LETTER ISSUED DAILY.
MAIN OFFICE,
60 AND 62 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
(Opening on the gallery of the Exchange.)
Branch Office, Broadway & 30th St.
Call or write for SPECIAL LETTER issued Monday, entitled,
"MAXIMUM SUPPLY OF STOCKS—MINIMUM SUPPLY OF MONEY."

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company
SINKING FUND.

In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Article 4, Section 2, the Trustee has this day drawn by lot for account of the Sinking Fund the following numbered bonds, viz.:

116 BONDS.

Nos. 39	1120	1801	2790	3587	4207	4891	5292
56	1130	1806	2794	3588	4208	4899	5296
71	1181	1809	2822	3617	4210	4947	5592
121	1222	1826	2888	3664	4246	4994	5635
126	1281	1855	3100	3669	4266	5014	5647
409	1464	2068	3110	3699	4267	5034	5648
546	1465	2383	3173	3744	4280	5052	5749
587	1532	2406	3196	3766	4283	5057	5792
662	1541	2531	3198	3778	4461	5079	5854
918	1571	2537	3203	3803	4488	5098	5862
919	1585	2718	3218	3851	4588	5143	5975
940	1644	2719	3227	3978	4639	5148	
967	1652	2722	3402	4011	4723	5220	
985	1684	2744	3495	4071	4790	5254	
1074	1688	2789	3540	4153	4890	5273	

The interest on the above bonds ceased 1st January, 1900, and are PAYABLE AT PAR on presentation at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee.
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, January 2d, 1900.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
37 and 39 Wall St.

Capital	$1,000,000
Surplus and profits	$1,425,000

BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, V.-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Morris K. Jesup,	D. O. Mills,
Dudley Olcott,	Fred'k D. Tappen,
Geo. A. Hardin,	C. P. Huntington,
Edward B. Judson,	Bradley Martin,
Robert Hoe,	Heber R. Bishop,
William L. Bull,	J. Howard King,
Richard Mortimer,	Wm. H. Tillinghast,
Samuel Thomas,	Geo. Henry Warren,
John E. Parsons,	Hamilton Smith,
John T. Terry,	Haley Fiske,
Brayton Ives,	J. Edward Simmons,
George Coppell.	

FINANCIAL.

Application will be made to list these bonds upon the New York Stock Exchange.

We own and offer at 101 and interest

$750,000

HUDSON RIVER WATER POWER CO.

Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Dated Nov. 15, 1899. Due Nov. 1, 1914 to 1929.

Principal and Semi-Annual Interest Payable at

TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, N. Y., TRUSTEE.

Coupon Bonds with Provision for Registration. Denomination $1000.

Secured by a first and only lien upon four and one-half miles of land on each side of the Hudson River above Glens Falls, New York, constituting the water rights, also by the Dam, Power House, Electrical Equipment and other real and personal property, rights, privileges and franchises, present and future, and by the ownership of the Saratoga Gas, Electric Light and Power Company.

Present bond issue (*secured by titles to water power lands deeded to trustee; by deposit of over 90 per cent. of all stock and bonds of Saratoga Gas, Elec. Lt. & P. Co., and by the Dam, Power House and Electric Equipment of the completed property. Interest provided by present actual net earnings of Saratoga Co. of rising $40,000 per annum.*)	$750,000
Additional bonds to be issued later for completion of plant. (*Interest provided by special deposit of $35,000 with the Trustee*)	750,000
Limit of bond issue upon completed plant, including Saratoga Co.	$1,500,000
Capital Stock	2,000,000

SINKING FUND.

The $750,000 bonds herein offered will be retired numerically at the rate of $50,000 per annum, beginning 1914, through the operation of a sinking fund to be maintained from the surplus earnings of the Company. The remaining $750,000 of the issue falls due at the end of thirty years.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANT.

The Hudson River Water Power Co. was organized for the purpose of acquiring the water power created by the fall in the Hudson River between Glens Falls and Palmer's Falls, New York, and for the electrical development of said water power and the transmission and sale of such electricty. **The plant** will consist of a dam seventy-two feet high, to be constructed just above Glens Falls, upon solid rock, capable of developing at least 10,000 horse-power in the driest portion of the year, which will be increased to from 15,000 to 20,000 horse-power at other times. The present flow of water in the river will be further increased upon the carrying out of the present plans of the Forest Preserve Board of New York State, which has entered upon a system of storage reservoirs in the Adirondack region at the head-waters of the Hudson for the purpose of equalizing the flow of the river. As a part of this plan a large reservoir at Indian Lake has already been completed. **A power house** will adjoin the dam, in which electricity will be generated, whence it will be transmitted for light and power purposes to Glens Falls, South Glens Falls, Saratoga, Sandy Hill, Fort Edward and Ballston, aggregating 50,000 population, where a demand for such power already exists at remunerative rates. Upward of 5,000 horse-power has already been applied for. No other available site or power exists upon the Hudson River which is not already utilized, hence the Hudson River Water Power Co. will enjoy a natural monopoly in the section of country served.

OPERATIONS OF HUDSON RIVER WATER POWER COMPANY.

Estimated annual receipts from sales of 10,000 horse power at minimum rate of $25 per h. p.		$250,000.00
Gross receipts of Saratoga Gas, Elec. Light and Power Co. for 1898	$80,350.32	
Operating expenses	39,893.40	40,456.92
Gross annual revenue of Hudson River Water Power Co.		$290,456.92
Estimated expenses of operation		25,000.00
Net earnings, showing interest more than three times earned		$265,456.92
Annual interest charge on $1,500,00 5% bonds		$75,000.00

William Barclay Parsons, Esq., Civil and Consulting Engineer, and head of the Rapid Transit Commission of New York, has been retained by us, and is taking entire charge of planning and supervising the construction of the power plant of this Company.

Messrs. Storey, Thorndike & Palmer, Attorneys, have charge of all legal matters pertaining to the formation of the Company and the issue of bonds, and we are prepared to furnish copies of their opinion in evidence of the legality of all steps pertaining to the same, together with mortgage, etc.

Write for special prospectus, giving full particulars.

BOSTON **E. H. GAY & CO.** PHILADELPHIA
1 Nassau St., New York.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL	$2,000,000
SURPLUS	1,000,000

Fiscal Agent for the United States in Cuba.

OUR FOREIGN DEPARTMENT has reliable agents in all cities and towns of **Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Hungary, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland;** also **Mexico, Central and South America,** and is prepared to give prompt attention to the collection of legacies, management of estates, special payments, etc., in those countries.

OFFICERS.

Alvah Trowbridge ..... President
Heman Dowd ..... Vice-President
Stanley L. Conklin ..... Secretary
Francis C. Prest ..... Assistant Secretary

DIRECTORS.

Alvah Trowbridge,	Luis Suarez Galban,
John G. Carlisle,	Henry F. Shoemaker,
Charlton T. Lewis,	Roland R. Conklin,
Samuel M. Jarvis,	Wager Swayne,
James B. Dill,	James S. Kuhn,
Hugh Kelly,	Arnold Marcus,
Charles W. Drake,	Stanley L. Conklin,
Heman Dowd,	Archer Brown,
Fletcher S. Heath,	L. Carbajal, Marques de Pinar del Rio.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

DULUTH, MISSABE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1893.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York gives notice that in accordance with Article V. of a certain Indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated January 1st, 1893, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Seventy-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-two 12-100 dollars ($79,222 12.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of January, 1900.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE.
By G. Sherman, Vice President.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1899.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1899, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 695, 489, 346, 49, 1063, 1036, and 544 have been drawn for such purpose and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the first day of May, 1900, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Office of the Canton Company of Baltimore.
N. E. Corner of Toone and Second Streets,
Canton, Baltimore County, Md.,
December 18th, 1899.

By resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that $35,000 (Thirty-five thousand dollars) will be expended in the purchase of shares of the capital stock of the Canton Company of Baltimore for cancellation, in accordance with its charter.

All offers to sell must be in writing, and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed, "Proposals to sell stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of January, 1900, will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.

W. B. BROOKS, Jr., President.

MOFFAT & WHITE,
BANKERS,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
NO. 1 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
N. Y. & N. J. TELEPHONE
STOCK AND RIGHTS
Bought and Sold.

FINANCIAL.

We offer for Investment

SHARES OF THE

United States Trust Company,
Union Trust Company,
Central Trust Company,
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company,
Guaranty Trust Company,
U. S. Mtge. & Trust Company,
Colonial Trust Company,
National City Bank,
Manhattan Company Bank,
Merchants' National Bank,
National Bank of Commerce,
National Park Bank,
Fourth National Bank,
Western National Bank,
Mechanics' National Bank,
Bank of New York.

ALSO MANY OTHER PRIME

Bank and Trust Co. Stocks.

In view of the high rates of interest that have prevailed during the past six months, and which are likely to continue well into the year 1900, we recommend the shares of the leading New York City Trust Cos. and Banks as most desirable investments.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.
38 WALL STREET.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
ST. PAUL BUILDING,
222 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.

Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.

OFFICERS:

JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, } Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES:

Henry O. Havemeyer,	Cord Meyer,
Anson R. Flower,	Perry Belmont,
Lowell M. Palmer,	Wm. T. Wardwell,
John E. Borne,	Henry N. Whitney,
Richard Delafield,	Theo. W. Myers,
Daniel O'Day,	L. C. Dessar,
Percival Kühne,	Geo. Warren Smith,
Frank Curtiss,	John S. Dickerson,
Vernon H. Brown,	James W. Tappin,
Seth M. Milliken,	Geo. W. Quintard,
	W. Seward Webb.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH ..... President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP ..... Vice-President.
WILLIAM BARBOUR ..... Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.
HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. RANISTER, Treasurer.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Outside Securities a Specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

Commonwealth (Fire) Ins. Co. of New York,
68 William St., Jan. 3. 1900.

The Directors have declared the following DIVIDENDS: THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, payable on demand on or after Jan'y 6th, 1900;

FIVE PER CENT. Interest upon the outstanding Scrip, payable on demand on or after Feb'y 20th, 1900; and

TEN PER CENT. in Scrip upon the Participating Policies expired in 1899, Certificates for which will be issued on demand on or after May 15th, 1900.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until the 10th inst. CHAS. S. BARTOW, President.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
New York, December 29th, 1899.

A dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on the 17th day of January, 1900, at the office of Simon Borg & Company, 20 Nassau Street, New York.

The transfer books will close January 5th at 3 P. M. and reopen January 18th at 9 A. M.

HUGO SOMMERFELD, Treasurer.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST DIVIDEND.
Citizens' Insurance Company,
No. 156 Broadway,
New York, Jan. 3d, 1900.

A dividend of four per cent. (4%) is payable on demand.

F. M. PARKER,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Columbia Bank,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street,
New York, December 27th, 1899.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the election of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for the following annual election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from January 2d, 1900, until the morning of January 10th, 1900. W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the stockholders, will be held at No. 32 Liberty Street, on Monday, January 8th, 1900. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close on Saturday, December 23d, 1899, at 12 M. and reopen on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.

FRANCIS R. FORAKER, Secretary.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 27, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking house, No. [illegible] Hudson St., on Monday, January 8, 1900. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 EAST 42D ST.,
New York, December 23d, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

To the Shareholders of the Central National Bank of the City of New York.

The annual election for the Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 320 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1900. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. CHARLES S. YOUNG, Cashier.
New York, December 9, 1899.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York.
New York, December 28, 1899.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, Number 62 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of three (3) and four (4) P. M. CHARLES ESSIG, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
New York, December 30, 1899.—The annual election for Directors of this company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, commencing at 12 o'clock M. and closing at 1 o'clock P. M. THOS. J. GAINES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Atlantic Trust Company, for the election of Trustees and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Company's office, No. 39 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Monday, January 15, 1900. Polls are open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
3 East 14th Street,
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, December 22d, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Twelfth Ward Bank,
Cor. Lexington Ave. & 125th St.
New York, Dec. 18, 1899.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House on Monday, January 8th, 1900, from 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.

F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

National Broadway Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 11th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 237 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

Garfield National Bank,
New York, December 28, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 23d Street and Sixth Av., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of eleven A. M. and 12 M.

R. W. POOR, Cashier.

West Side Bank.
New York, Dec. 25th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, Nos. 485 and 487 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1900, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M. THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Philadelphia, December 9th, 1899.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the general office of the Company in Pennsylvania, No. 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, on Monday, January 8th, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, December 30th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., and will remain closed until Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.

J. R. TRIMBLE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Sebastian Wagon Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the company's office, 224 East 44th Street, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES A. STADLER, President.

Pacific Bank,
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the International Banking & Trust Company, to supply the places of those whose terms expire, will be held at its offices, 149 Broadway, January 17th, at 11 A. M.

JOHN B. DUER, T. H. FROEHLICH, } Secretaries.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION
of
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP OF LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

I.

That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is located is the City and County of New York.

II.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the general commission brokerage and mercantile business.

III.

That the names and residences of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows:

ERNST THALMANN, who resides at Number 150 West 50th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, and RICHARD LIMBURGER, who resides at Number 38 East 72d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, are the General Partners; and HANS BLEICHRODER, who resides at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany; Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, who resides at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, and Dr. PAUL SCHWABACH, who resides at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, are the Special Partners. The said General Partners and the said Special Partners are each of them of full age.

IV.

That the said Hans Von Bleichröder has contributed the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000,) and the said Dr. Georg Von Bleichröder the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000,) and the said Dr. Paul Schwabach the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) to the Common Stock of such limited partnership in cash.

V.

That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the first day of January, Nineteen Hundred, and the period at which the said partnership is to be terminated is the thirty-first day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Four, both inclusive.

Dated this 21st day of November, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine.

ERNST THALMANN.
RICHARD LIMBURGER.
HANS VON BLEICHRODER.
GEORG v. BLEICHRODER.
PAUL H. SCHWABACH.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 21st day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me personally came ERNST THALMANN and RICHARD LIMBURGER, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

J. W. ROTCHILD,
Notary Public No. 42,
City and County of New York.

[Seal.]

10c. internal revenue stamp canceled.

Consul General of the United States, City of Berlin, German Empire, ss.:

On this fourth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me personally came HANS VON BLEICHRODER, Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, and Dr. PAUL SCHWABACH, known to me and to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and Consular Seal of Office this fourth day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine.

FRANK H. MASON,
U. S. Consul General, Berlin.

[Seal.]

City and County of New York, ss.:

ERNST THALMANN, being duly sworn, says:

That he is one of the General Partners named in the annexed certificate, and that the several sums specified in said certificate to have been contributed by the Special Partners, respectively, in said certificate named to the common stock of said partnership, have been actually and in good faith paid in cash.

ERNST THALMANN.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of December, 1899.

MICHAEL GAVIN 2d,
Notary Public No. 88,
New York County.

[Seal.]

10c. internal revenue stamp canceled.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

Whereas, The limited partnership heretofore existing between Ernst Thalmann, Adolf Ladenburg, Richard Limburger, Julius Schwabach, Hans von Bleichröder, and Dr. Georg von Bleichröder will terminate by limitation on the thirty-first day of December, 1899; and,

Whereas, The business heretofore conducted by the said copartnership has been transacted within the State of New York for a period of three years and upwards, and also with foreign countries, under the said copartnership name of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; and

Whereas, The undersigned have agreed to form a new limited partnership to commence on the First Day of January, 1900, and to terminate on the Thirty-first Day of December, 1904, and intend to continue the use of said firm name of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; and,

Whereas, The undersigned, Ernst Thalmann and Richard Limburger, constitute a majority of the General Partners in said limited copartnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and are to be the General Partners in said new limited partnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and the said Hans von Bleichröder and Dr. Georg von Bleichröder constitute a majority of the special partners in said limited copartnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and are to be Special Partners in said new limited partnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; and,

Whereas, The said Ernst Thalmann and Richard Limburger, who are to be such General Partners, and the said Hans von Bleichröder and Dr. Georg von Bleichröder, who are to be Special Partners in said new limited partnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., have acquired the right to use the firm name of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and have consented and elected and do consent and elect to continue the business heretofore carried on under such limited copartnership and under the same firm name of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

Now, therefore, We, the said ERNST THALMANN, whose place of abode is at Number 150 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and RICHARD LIMBURGER, whose place of abode is at Number 38 East 72d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, who are to be the General Partners, and HANS VON BLEICHRODER, whose place of abode is at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, and Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, whose place of abode is at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, and Dr. PAUL SCHWABACH, whose place of abode is at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, and Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, whose place of abode is at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, are to be the Special Partners, do hereby certify and declare, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that we are the only persons who are to constitute the said limited partnership of LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., commencing on the First Day of January, Nineteen Hundred, and terminating on the Thirty-first Day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Four, and who are hereafter to deal under said firm name of LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., and that the principal place of the business to be continued and conducted under said firm name by said limited partnership is to be in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York.

In witness whereof we have made, severally signed, and acknowledged this certificate, this 21st day of November, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine.

ERNST THALMANN.
RICHARD LIMBURGER.
HANS VON BLEICHRODER.
GEORG v. BLEICHRODER.
PAUL H. SCHWABACH.

State of New York, County of New York:

On this 21st day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me personally came ERNST THALMANN and RICHARD LIMBURGER, to me personally severally known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

J. W. ROTCHILD,
Notary Public No. 42,
City and County of New York.

[Seal.]

10c. internal revenue stamp canceled.

Consul General of the United States, City of Berlin, German Empire, ss.:

On this fourth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me personally came HANS VON BLEICHRODER, Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, and Dr. PAUL SCHWABACH, known to me and to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and Consular Seal of Office, this fourth day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine.

FRANK H. MASON,
U. S. Consul General, Berlin.

[Seal.]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN,

BANK BOOK No. 365,761 of the EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK. Payment stopped. Please return book to Bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The second week of the new year opens with Wall Street traders watching for developments to give the stock market tendency. Enough of prosperity is in evidence on every side to warrant the fullest confidence in values, but the speculative contingent prefers to ignore what is clear and keep on the outlook for the coming of something sensational—it matters not whether favorable or unfavorable, so long as there shall be the extraordinary involved.

Thus, cable dispatches from South Africa are especially in request and Wall Street is ready to be boisterous, either on the bull or bear side, if only foreign battle news will come along with a horror—bull speculators hoping for Boer slaughter and bears hoping for Boer victory. Largely this is nonsensical; but it is the Wall Street situation, nevertheless.

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Disclosure of the completion of further railway deals in the Vanderbilt interest may be expected to exert some marked effects. It will require adroit explanations, however, to make it appear that the security holders of the New York Central Company gain benefits in the acquirement of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad. Much different is the purchase of the control of the Big Four property. That is not a derelict. It isn't taken over to help out unfortunate Wall Street speculations.

Incidentally, it may be disclosed that the New York Central's acquirement of the Big Four is attended by the passing of the control of the Chesapeake and Ohio to the Pennsylvania. New York Central-Pennsylvania relations are no longer much in doubt. President Callaway and President Cassatt, by the bye, will enjoy life together in sunbaths at Atlantic City this week.

IRON AND STEEL PROSPERITY.

Mr. C. S. Guthrie, President of the American Steel Hoop Company, who has just returned from a Western trip, speaks most confidently not alone of the business of his own company, but of the substantial prosperity and wonderful activity of the steel and iron business generally. He says:

"The condition of the iron and steel market could not be better; in fact, it is phenomenal. Never were there such good times. Wages are advancing, demand continues great, earnings are increasing, and all the companies are pressed as they never were before to fill orders. In Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago—everywhere I went I found the same state of affairs. The demand from the railroads and for structural material is nothing short of astonishing.

"In our own business we are faring wonderfully well. In the month of December—the dullest month of the year, because every one is taking inventory—we received as many new orders as we sent out. We have, in fact, business on our books clear up to July next. Half of our finished product and all of our pig iron production up to that time are sold. Our profits were $3,000,0000 up to Jan. 1, with four months of the fiscal year yet to run. We are running just as full as we can—indeed, all the steel companies are.

"As for the outlook for the future, it is most encouraging. The fact that all the companies are spending thousands upon thousands of dollars for improvements shows how great is their faith in the future. I can see nothing whatever to disturb conditions."

WHAT GOOD TIMES MEAN.

He who runs may read and understand what President M. E. Ingalls of the "Big Four" thinks of the present prosperous condition of the railroads. His opinion is brief, but to the point.

"Only let these good times continue for a few years longer," he says, "and we will be wearing diamonds in our night shirts."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S AFFAIRS.

That there has been no exaggeration of the very excellent condition of the Southern Pacific system, which has led to its remarkable earnings lately, increasing at the rate of more than $16,000 a day, is well borne out by this statement of Acting Vice President I. E. Gates, made in the absence of President C. P. Huntington in the South:

"The condition of affairs with the Southern Pacific was never so good. In fact, it is hard to see how it could be better. All is harmony within the company, and so far as our physical condition and earnings are concerned, each day shows a steady improvement.

"As for the question of dividends, that of course depends on earnings—and our net for the month of November, as our statement showed, were $2,278,000, a gain of over the same month last year of $500,000. But you had better see Mr. Huntington on that subject."

The Street hears it that the inside interests who recently put the stock above 44 are now preparing another move, and predictions are heard that even 50 will be a low figure in the no distant future.

NEW EQUIPMENT.

Among the orders placed last week by railroad companies for new equipment were the following:

Reading, 30 locomotives; Colorado and Southern, 10 locomotives; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 5 locomotives; Fitchburg, 125 box and 100 flat cars; Canadian Pacific, 200 coal cars; Western New York and Pennsylvania, 12 passenger cars; Grand Trunk, 2,000 cars; Oregon Short Line, 10 locomotives and a number of coaches and dining cars; Oregon Navigation Company, several postal, chair, and baggage cars; Pacific and

ver in hand, increase, 1,681,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase, 4,887,000 pesetas.

THE BERLIN MONEY MARKET.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The money market grew steady and easier throughout all of last week, private discount reaching 6⅛ yesterday. The ease of the market is explained by the annual dividend payments, which holders hesitate to reinvest in securities, owing to the uncertainties of the situation. The Deutsche Oekonomist, however, regards the falling of discount as an artificial manoeuvre, designed to strengthen confidence. As confirming this view, it points out that the great Berlin banks, which usually lend call money at this date, are now seeking the same at from 7 to 8 per cent.

The recovery movement of the Reichsbank last week was normal, while, owing to the high rates for new discounts, loans were only moderate. A reduction of rate is expected at the bank during the latter half of this month, if nothing political intervenes. The gold export to England has ceased, although exchange remains above the gold point. Export to Holland, however, continues in small amounts. It is rumored that considerable Russian money has been placed here.

The Boerse throughout the week was irregular and nervous. It started bullish, but weakened upon the report of the seizure of the Bundesrath and intelligence regarding the movements of Russian troops. The bears took advantage of both incidents to beat down values. The declines, however, were not heavy, and the general tendency remains rather firm. Americans sold freely, but the undertone of the market as affecting them remains decidedly strong.

The financial press points out that Berlin stood the recent situation better than London and New York. Although much German money was lost at the London settlement, this did not cause failures and embarrassments here.

The heavy advance in gold mine taxes in the Transvaal causes unfavorable comment in the financial press. Even the pro-Boer organs say the action is confiscatory. It is reported that the German and French Consuls in Pretoria have already protested on behalf of their respective Governments.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Simon Borg & Co. announce that, in view of the fact that default has been made in the principal of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway first mortgage bonds, which became due on Jan. 1 last and foreclosure proceedings having been begun in pursuance of a plan of reorganization formulated by the company, under which the security of the bonds is seriously impaired, they have agreed to represent the interests of the bondholders at the request of a large number of English holders under a bondholders' protective agreement, dated Dec. 21. Holders of bonds in the United States may become parties to said agreement by depositing their bonds with the Central Trust Company. Copies of the bondholders' protective agreement may be obtained at the bankers' offices or at the office of the Central Trust Company.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Jan. 8.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 12, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

102—Frank vs. Netherlands-Am. Nav. Co.
150—Nat. Gum & Mica Co. vs. Shelby Mill Co.
152—Wolf vs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
136—Chehalis vs. Man. Ry. Co.
164—Bradley vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
165—Kleenworth vs. Waydell.
177—Conway vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
178—Alison vs. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
182—Crawford vs. Eldman.
183—Pierce vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
186—Anderson vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
189—Roller vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
191—Barbe vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
193—Leman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
198—Schloss vs. Zucker Woolen Label Co.
237—Waydell vs. Kleinwort.
228—Jobes vs. Spicer.
131—Folwell vs. Tribune Association.
14—Brittner vs. Lehigh & Hudson Railway.
29—Folk vs. Leslie.
152—West vs. Press Pub. Co.
172—Wilkins vs. Columbia Iron Co.
361—Maloney vs. Louisville & Nash. R. R.
262—Reymond vs. La Compagnie Gen. &c.
263—Mayer vs. same.
264—Kelsey vs. Met. St. Railway.
265—Griggs vs. Campion
266—Smith vs. Reynolds.
268—Rigney vs. R. Tuck & Sons' Co.
270—Bay Shoe Co. vs. Maybury.
271—Wood vs. Bennet.
272—Wood vs. Hearst.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Court opens in Room 47 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.—Customs Appeals.

2144—German Artificial Weaving Co. vs. United States.
2098—Megroz, Portter & Co. vs. United States.
2383—Fleming & Co. vs. United States.
2461—United States vs. Pilditch.
2948—Henry Robinson vs. United States.
2986—Amerman & Patterson vs. United States.
2607—W. A. Leggett vs. United States.
2959—Stern Bros. vs. United States.
2902—Hensel vs. United States.
2905—Salamon & Bros. vs. United States.
1330—Wolfes Sons vs. United States.
2949—Leggs vs. United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 66 Post Office Building.

18—Dearberg vs. S. S. Friesland.
48—Cook vs. Tug Koruuk.
53—Hammond vs. Hill Brothers.
56—Hansen vs. S. S. Geo. Farwell.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Smith vs. Smith.
2—Bush vs. Bush.
3—In re Safety Third-Rail Elec. Co.
4—Title G. & T. Co. vs. Landsberg.
5—Ricketts vs. Silverman.
6—In re St. Nicholas Bank.
7—In re Riverside Drive and Parkway.
8—In re H. Reynolds Co.
9—Thomson vs. Clark.
10—Kazis vs. Guys.
11—Goodwin vs. Coddington.
12—Munson vs. Munson.
13—Carew vs. Bichterman.
14—Voight vs. McManus
15—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Pope.
16—J. E. Linde Paper Co. vs. White.
17—Hill vs. German Sav. Bank.
18—Bowlby vs. Silberberg.
19—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Lippstadt.
20—Early vs. Ferris.
21—Hauk vs. Decker.
22—McDonald vs. Ryan.
23—Potter vs. Star Co.
24—May vs. Mariano.
25—Mannheimer vs. Connor.
26—Rudden vs. Rudden.
27—Bell vs. Wahle.
28—Young vs. Eames.
29—Whitlock vs. Brogan.
30—Shaw vs. City of New York.
31—Sichel vs. Winterfield.
32—Wardell vs. Wardell.
33—In re Carpenter.
34—Hayes vs. Kerr.
35—Treadwell vs. United Verde Copper Co.
36—Dunbocher vs. Met. St. Ry.
37—Moore vs. Brown.
38—In re Muench.
39—Ewing vs. Wightman
40—Arnold vs. Arnold.
41—In re Tremont Av.
42—Wagner vs. Meehan.
43—Wilson vs. Eggers.
44—Lagowitz vs. Arendt
45—Beckowitz vs. Vester
46—Honig vs. Honig.
47—Kohler vs. Met. St. Ry.
48—Olpherts vs. Smith.
49—Keller vs. Magan.
50—Connelly vs. Dillon.
51—United Press vs. A. S. Abell Co.
52—Lindenmeyer vs. Fromme.
53—In re German Mutual Assisance Socy. for Widows and Orphans.
54—Martin B. Brown Co. vs. Florence Pub. Co.
55—Levine vs. Levine.
56—Smith vs. Smith.
57—Gerlach vs. Rohter.
58—Eckhard vs. Jones.
59—Kaufield vs. Wallach.
60—Matter of Duir.
61—Morton vs. N. Y. El. R. R.
62—Quackenbos vs. Quackenbos.
63—Simmons vs. Simmons.
64—Lazer vs. Ruttenberg.
65—Fried vs. Zuckerman
66—Flagg vs. Flagg.
67—Gouland vs. Gouland
68—Starke vs. Morris.
69—Stein vs. Granniss.
70—Myers vs. Reiners.
71—Braman vs. Keating.
72—Farrell vs. Met. St. Ry.
73—Risner vs. Koehler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.

1—Rigby vs. Harrison.
2—Tarbles vs. Wiedhoft Demurrers.
1198—Radley vs. Lugar.
1219—Birdseye vs. Georgia and Alabama Iron Co.
Preferred causes.
4473—Foss vs. Romeo.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.

4006—Merritt vs. Merritt
4137—Schropshire vs. Hasbrouck.
2768—Dupont vs. Dupont.
1768—Venner vs. Central Trust Co.
3042—Schaefer vs. Chatillon.
3350—Daniels vs. Prince.
4243—Lagowitz vs. Arendt.
4252—Courte vs. Courte.
4246—Wagner vs. Sullivan.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4352.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Recess until Jan. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Onens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

11973—People, &c., vs. Packer.
11354—Reid vs. Reid.
5182—Mairs vs. Mayor, &c.
11942—Montague vs. Jewelers' & Tradesmens' Co.
9002—T. Wessel Mfg. Co. vs. Hurst Electrotype Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

5957—McHugh vs. Man. Ry. Co.
11313—Kister vs. same.
2793—Maggs vs. Samuels
4241—Bogert vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5174—Dunham vs. Hastings Pavement Co.
5238—Michelson vs. Gross.
6267—Schlessinger vs. U. S. Mortgage Trust Co.
6511—Wynne vs. City of N. Y.
6555—Willard vs. Press Pub. Co.
6225—French vs. City of New York.
6611—7th Nat. Bank vs. Ellis.
6021—Troy vs. A. D. Porter Co.
6635—Zinn vs. Greenwald.
6675—Getzoff vs. City of N. Y.
4281—Dahl vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

3548—Rooney vs. Henkele Co.
4078—La Manne vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
3921—Delmage vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1661—Kaufeld vs. Lyman.
6186—Pozzo vs. Skalink.
1623—Fogarty vs. Union Ry. Co.
6375—Patterson vs. The Bronx Co.
6459—Cortina vs. Baker.
6463—Seymour vs. Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.
5177—Kemp vs. Union Ry. Co.
6473—Hartwig vs. Abramson.
6519—Bernhelmer vs. Adams.
6677—Schiff vs Brill.
6678—Marks vs. same.
6679—Lippman vs. same.
6680—Moss vs. same.
6681—Irnberg vs. same.
6682—Kirschbaum vs. same.
6684—Sarasohn vs. Miles
2709—McMullen vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
963—Palmer vs. Sun Print. & Pub. Ass'n.
4672—Townsley vs. Bankers' L. Ins. Co.
841—A. Blum, jr., & Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
5300—O'Neill vs. McMullin.
3902—Fuchten vs. Dry Dock, &c. R. R. Co.
6439—Bailey vs. 5th Av. Coach Co.
6691—Vormberger & Co. vs. Levy.
6705—Dupre vs. Childs.
6721—Trenholm vs. Sickels.
6748—Kent vs. Hadley.
6776—Lagerman vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
6110—McKeon vs. Wallach.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned until Jan. 15.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Edward E. Williams, Mary L. Housley, Simon H. Riegelman, J. Charles Intrator, John M. Harned.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills. Case on.

1484—Frances Mary Woodward.
1429—Selina C. Berry.
1467—Michael J. Kunzman.
1468—Matthew F. Harney.
1471—Annie T. Morgan.
1472—Bella Hornstein.
1477—Alexander Buchanan.
1498—Edward Lynch.
1499—James Mullins.
1502—James McKean.
1503—Charlotte Suess.
1505—Clara F. Hewitt.
1509—Miles Banks.
1510—Robert Bonner.
1514—Eliza Stapleton.
1516—Johannah B. Widmayer.
Bertha Daniels, Charles W. Rosekrans. At 11 A. M. John M. Harned.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1230—Hall vs. Mead.
1245—Price vs. Werner.
1634—Hart vs. Met. St. Ry.
1396—Leonhardt vs. Case.
607—Siegel vs. Weir.
1243—Rooney vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
1247—Manson vs. Anable
1248—Same vs. Hunter.
1450—Stark vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1040—Macher vs. Rosenberg.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1809—Fried vs. Met. St. Ry.
1791—O'Connor vs. 2d Av. R. R.
1910—Berkman vs. Domonick.
1835½—McGloin vs. Kane.
857—Mallan vs. 3d Av. R. R.
700—Kirschner vs. same.
1923—Ketchum vs. Satterlee.
1857—Smith vs. Con. Gas Co.
1779—Villas vs. Stern.
7863—Zucker vs. Union Ry. Co.
1885—Gross vs. Dry D., &c., R. R.
470—Kannard vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1214—Schlessinger vs. Murphy.
1751—Quinn vs. Stadler.
1478—Holland vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1579—Rosenberg vs. same.
1705—Grammela vs. Evangelisto.
1710—Beattie vs. Falkenberg.
1735—Ruppert vs. Campbell.
3750½—Meyerson vs. Levy.
1736—Campbell vs. Met. St. Ry.
1547—G. H. Haulenbeck Adv. Agency vs. Clark.
3795½—Ludecke vs. Met. St. Ry.
3626½—Haslacher vs. 3d Av. R. R.
740—McLaughlin vs. Chrystie.
634—Baxter vs. Met. St. Ry.
1489—Mandel vs. Fischer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3811—Pakas vs. Hollingshead.
3837—Cleveland School Furniture Co. vs. Nat. Surety Co.
3741—Little vs. Greater New York Amusement Co.
3599—Cooperson vs. Erdenberg.
3647—Swift vs. Moses.
3693—Goldfine vs. Maas.
3788—Davis vs. Kramer.
3703—Perry vs. Rogers.
3787—Pakas vs. Pacific Mut. Life Ins. Co.
3851—White, Potter & Paige Mfg. Co. vs. Searles.
3708½—Vanderbeck vs. Hummel.
3798—Hoffberg vs. Ernst
3850—Jordis vs. Sire.
3860—Henry vs. Wroexter Realty Co.
3694—Sperry vs. Iskeljan.
3718—Wood vs. McDermott.
2371—Edmunston vs. N. Y. Millinery Supply Co.
3190—Sternbach vs. H. S. Crocker Co.
3189—Schlomowitz vs. Schnitzer.
2784—Germansky vs. Peck.
3505—Lissberger vs. A. D. Farmer & Son T. F. Co.
3411—Herit vs. McQueen.
3661—Buzzell vs. Forsyth.
3669—Cochrane vs. Powell.
3801—Mnn. Brick & T. C. Co. vs. Clarke.
3587—Solen vs. Olin.
3729—Altman vs. Montgomery.
3573—Anderson vs. Hume.
3750—Walker vs. Eberlin
3857—Colonial Brewery vs. Klang.
3734—Carr vs. Carr.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Otto Horwitz, referee, 61 West Ninety-first Street, north side, 255 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 20 by 100.8, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,218; subject to other mortgages for $15,000.

By McVickar & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas P. Donnelly, referee, 35 Broome Street and 13 to 19 Goerck Street, being the southwest corner of those streets, 25.2 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $41,597.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Daniel F. Ingraham, referee, 257 West End Avenue, west side, 19.5 feet south of Seventy-first Street, 17 by 82.10, five-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $23,496.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, D. C. Calvin, referee, 384 Audubon Avenue, west side, 35.10 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, 18 by 60, two-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,531.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., Francis B. Delehanty, referee, Jennings Street, north side, the block front between Longfellow and Boone Avenues, being 200 feet on Jennings Street, 100.2 on Longfellow Avenue and 102.5 on Boone Avenue, vacant. Due on judgment, $6,193.

Joseph A. Farley has sold the last of a row of houses recently completed by him on One Hundred and Eighth Street, near Riverside Avenue.

3645—Columbia Bank vs. Stre.
Equity and non-jury cases.
335—Cody vs. Hamilton.
339—Woolf vs. Schoffer.
340—Smith vs. Tuttle.
3341—Delaney vs. Bank for Savings.
343—Corena vs. Shea.
344—Martin vs. Egan.
340—Houpt vs. Emerich.
351—Goldstein vs. Goldstein.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1923.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Gordon for the People.

1—Giacomo Caleplo.
2—Joseph Gray.
3—Francis E. Eggleston.
4—Conrad Fisher.
Clara Phillipe.
5—Patrick F. O'Connor.
Edgar B. Bootay.
John Harris.
6—Ordalar Del Sans.
7—Herbert H. Muxlow.
8—William H. Avery.
9—Paul Haber.
10—Minnie Wilson.
11—Edward Johnson.
Peter Miller.
12—William Lowery.
13—Thomas Carland.
14—John J. Hanbury.
15—David M. Doremus.
16—Max Frank.
17—John Flynn.
William Kennedy.
18—Harry G. Randell.
19—George Hartson.
20—Lawrence Farley.

Pleadings.

1—Samuel Persky.
Louis Feine.
Harry Wolf.
2—George W. Thomas.
3—Samuel Thomas.
Rufus Edwards.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—November Term Continued.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorney Osborne, O'Connor, and Collins for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and McCann for the People.

1—Michael Klauman.
2—Vincenzo Celin.
3—Vincenzo Grego.
4—Philip Sheehan.
5—Theresa Monti.
6—Benjamin Gainsberg.
7—William Atcheson.
8—Charles Schnitz.
9—Thomas S. Mackey.
10—James Hill.
11—Ferdinand Kling.
12—Henry Ficke.
13—Patrick J. Sullivan.
14—Frank Schmitt.
15—Frederick L. Bauerschmidt.
16—James Devine.
17—Owen McCabe.
18—John McCormick.
19—Thomas McCormick.
20—Samuel Semachowitz

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Christopher Kennedy
William McCarthy.
2—Hany Camp.
3—Louis Farans.
4—Joseph O'Neill.
5—Edward R. Gottlieb.
6—Moses S. Leipsiger.
7—Ellsio Mastrogola.
8—George W. Walsh.
9—Frank Lang.
10—George O'Neill.
11—August Whitman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Hicks vs. Northwestern Life Assurance Company—Ernest C. Webb, Horgan vs. Mayor, &c.—Franklin Bien, Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Livingston—Richard V. G. Welling, Wilson vs. Wilson—Edward L. Parris.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Richard Webber vs. Thomas Moloney et al.—Harry S. Wright.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Charles Hauenstein vs. James T. Barry et al.—Frederick E. Barnes.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, and Hirschberg, JJ. Day calendar. Unmarked.

3—Chapman vs. Shea.
4—Prince vs. same.
5—Percival vs. Cram et al.
7—Schelpp vs. Knox et al.
8—Goodwin vs. Coler.
9—McGuire vs. Corey.
10—Matter of Potter.
11—Matter of Gall.
12—Dalley vs. Fenton.
13—Snedeker vs. Snedeker.
16—Matter of Gihon.
18—Matter of Gall.
20—Matter of Vacheron.
21—Matter of Arnold.
22—Matter of Arnold.
23—Matter of Lefstein.
25—Pawling Sav. Bank vs. Washburn.
26—Backus vs. Press Pub. Co.
27—Matter of Siebrecht.
28—Altman vs. Fink.
29—Bennie vs. Newburgh Railway Co.
30—Matter of Coffey.
31—Matter of vs. Conn. Traction Co.
32—Fisher vs. same.
33—Brunner vs. Cohen.
34—Vail vs. Leary.
35—Everett vs. Everett.
36—Lent vs. Ryder.
37—Same vs. Sheehan.
38—Same vs. Underhill.
39—Tarrytown Ry. vs. Conn. Traction Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Jenks, J.

Demurrers.

444—Rabinowitz vs. Marks.
445—Vandenhur vs. Gill.
446—Graff vs. Richter.
447—Booth vs. Hillespie.

General Calendar.

41—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Satit.
172—First National Bank vs. McEntegart.
336—Cooper vs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
420—India Wharf Brewing Co. vs. Brooklyn Wharf Warehouse Co.
434—Brundage vs. Munger.
447—W. A. Gaines & Co. Allern.
448—Co-operative Building Bank vs. Rodwell.
449—Butcher, Jr., vs. Cuthbert.
450—Franklin Society for Home Building, &c., vs. Williams.
451—Ravello vs. Rubbo.
452—Helfarth vs. Deutcher Liederkranz of Brooklyn.
453—Tappin vs. Spear.
454—Lustig vs. Oliger.
455—Kaifers vs. Kaifers
457—Hadley vs. Hadley.
458—Chauncey vs. Parker.
459—Cummings vs. Harrison.
460—Marquidt vs. Marsalid.
461—Schuler vs. Post.
461½—Heitman vs. Post.
462—Deisler vs. Deisler.
463—Benzenber vs. Claffy.
464—North American Brewing Co. vs. Tietze.
465—Peak vs. Kings Co. Electric Railroad Co.
466—Same vs. same.
467—Travis vs. Goldey.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Dickey, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Lambert, J.

1102—Mowbray vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
3857—Dorian vs. Finley.
3780—Pratt vs. Johnston.
3032—Smith vs. Bernard.
3419—Apel vs. Firth.
2877—Lamphron vs. Curtis.
1721—Parkin vs. Derr.
2379—Brunner vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R.R.
2020—Rabinowitz vs. Bay State Clothing Co.
3124—Marino vs. Dubois Sons.
2396—Franklin vs. Nassau R. R.
3354—Holmes vs. Eriksen.
3168—Decker vs. Equitable Ass. Co. et al.
4382—U. S. for Snyder vs. Stratford et al.
3120—Weinstein vs. Nelson.
1764—Maher vs. City of New York.
2556—Helfenberg vs. Relbstein.
1926—Gross vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2148—Marnell vs. City of New York.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

767—Connolly vs. Nassau R. R.
807—Vandewater vs. Kalbfleisch Chemical Co.
3272—Reynolds vs. Candee & Krekeler Co.
3391—Rudloff vs. Treacy.
1736—Lang vs. City of New York.
333—Crane vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3261—Ehrlick vs. Met. St. R. R.
1235—Scanlon vs. Nassau R. R.
1470—Sansone vs. 3d Av. R. R.
4762—Sommer vs. Sommer.
3666—Pride vs. Steenken.
3208—Pooton vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R.R.
2178—Jones vs. Met. St. R. R.
1791—Lahey vs. Nassau R. R.
3401—Lewis vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
483—Seifter vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1561—McAdams vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2665—Mattson vs. Weidman Brewery.
3432—O'Connor vs. Met. St. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Toney Nuntelbaum, John Foley, James Turner Jame Lemon, William Griffin, Thomas J. Devine.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—Hurd, J.

32—McLaurin vs. G key
305—Spencer vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. Co.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The will of Washington Groesbeck, Ann Ast, Jurgen H. Becker, and Delia F. Buckley.

The guardianships of Theresa Muller and Mary A. Quinn.

The administration in the estate of Annie Shea, (letters have been issued.)

Contested Calendar at 10:30.—5—Revision of probate of Robert Wilson.

1805—McGonigle vs. B'klyn Heights R.R.
4452—Speare's Sons Co. vs. Swigelsky Bros.
1754—Fisher vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3029—E. Kendahl vs. B'klyn Heights R.R.
2561—Smith vs. Cutter.
2841—Strauss vs. Froehlich.
2697, 2388—Partridge vs. Nassau R. R.
1179—Goldman vs. Greenberg.
1545—Oakman vs. Darsin.
1915—Danziger vs. Bklyn Heights R. R.
2377—O'Grady vs. Bklyn Heights R. R.
887—Serro vs. Gutter.
1694—Lowe vs. City of New York.
2411—Spitzer vs. Nassau R. R.
1266—Stuart vs. B'klyn Wharf Co.
1573—Grady vs. Chapman.
3224—Madden vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3928—Holstein vs. Nassau R. R.
2471—Whitehead vs. Lee.
4075—Clancy vs. Met. St. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Toney Nuntelbaum, John Foley, James Turner Jame Lemon, William Griffin, Thomas J. Devine.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—

372—Van Brunt vs. same.
391—O'Dell vs. Sherman.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The will of Washington Groesbeck, Ann Ast, Jurgen H. Becker, and Delia F. Buckley.

The guardianships of Theresa Muller and Mary A. Quinn.

The administration in the estate of Annie Shea, (letters have been issued.)

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INSTRUCTION.

LANGUAGES.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IGNATZ ADLER, bankrupt.—No. 1,980.

To the creditors of Ignatz Adler of the City of New York, County and State of New York, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1900, the said Ignatz Adler of the City of New York, County and State of New York, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, on the eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 5th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID DAVIDSON, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of David Davidson of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said David Davidson was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee, No. 44 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 5th, 1900.

NO. 1,716.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE LAUBENTRACHT, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George Laubentracht, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 29th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 24th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 6th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STANLEY H. G. STEWART, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Stanley H. G. Stewart of the City of New York, in the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Stanley H. G. Stewart was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at 52 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 6th, 1900.

NO. 1,499.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL SUFFIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Suffin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 6th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 6, 1900.

APPROVED SCHEDULES, 25c. PER DOZ. Have a set in your office, as they are always wanted in a hurry. REILLY & CO., Law Blank Publishers, 78 Nassau St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; all conveniences; excellent table board; also other desirable rooms.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—In the matter of the final accounting of WILLIAM T. ESTABROOK as assignee of Ezekiel M. Pritchard and Horace P. P

In trying to match mismatched legs and chests, we've managed to mismatch what's left of those $15 suits—marked down from $18, $20 and higher.

But we've made the price to match the mismatched suits, $7.50—coats and vests, $5.

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DR. VAN DYKE SENT ADIEUS

His Health Broken by Labors in the Brick Church.

THE RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Church Expressed Its Indebtedness to the Retiring Pastor—Dr. Babcock to Take Charge.

The announcement that the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke would preach his last sermon as pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church yesterday morning attracted a congregation that filled the church to overflowing. They were disappointed, however, for Dr. Van Dyke was not even able to be present. The Rev. James M. Farr, Jr., assistant minister, explained from the pulpit that Dr. Van Dyke's health had broken down through the strain put upon him by his labors for the church, and that being compelled to forego the happiness of joining with them in worship once again, he had requested him to bid the congregation on his behalf an affectionate farewell.

The Rev. Mr. Farr in a prayer invoked blessings upon the late pastor and upon the minister who is to succeed him, and prayed that the church might continue to prosper and extend its influence and the scope of his work.

After the service much regret was expressed among the members of the church at Dr. Van Dyke's inability to be present, and the regret was coupled with the hope that he will soon be restored to health.

Dr. Babcock will take charge of the church, and preach his first sermon as pastor next Sunday.

At a meeting of the church and congregation on Wednesday evening to act upon Dr. Van Dyke's resignation, at which the Rev. Dr. Wallace Atterbury acted as Moderator, the resignation was formally accepted, and John E. Parsons read resolutions which he had prepared at the request of the Session expressive of the great indebtedness of the Brick Church to Dr. Van Dyke and its lasting affection for him.

At the request of the meeting Dr. Van Dyke was sent for, and in response to the resolutions retraced the history of his relations with the church, and concluded with expressions of deep affection for it, interest in its future, and the hope that he would always have a place in the memories and prayers of its members.

The following letter was presented to Dr. Van Dyke by the officers of the affiliated Church of the Covenant:

"Dear Dr. Van Dyke:

"We hereby express to you in behalf of the Church of the Covenant our grateful appreciation of your cordial sympathy, loyal interest, and generous support, which has cheered, comforted, and strengthened us in our work during the past six years.

"The plan of affiliation which you inaugurated and under which we have been associated with the Brick Presbyterian Church was a most happy solution of a difficult problem, and has been blessed of God to the furtherance of the Gospel of His Son in this city.

"We deeply regret the severing of the personal relations that have inspired us and blessed our church, and we shall follow you with affectionate regard and with earnest prayer for the richest Divine blessing to ever abide in your home and upon your work. Cordially yours, George Sidney Webster, pastor; George H. Yewell, Charles S. McKay, Daniel H. Wiesner, and Lloyd W. Fisher, Elders; Charles W. Pack, George W. Elkins, Joseph B. Adsit, James W. Walker, J. Eaton Jessup, and Emile J. De Lherbe, Deacons; J. Cleveland Cady, Chairman Board Trustees and Sunday School Superintendent; Charles O. Kimball, Assistant Sunday School Superintendent; Alfred R. Kimball, Treasurer; A. R. Ledoux and D. J. Holden, Trustees; Anna M. Juppe, Visitor."

A committee of three—John E. Parsons, J. Cleveland Cady, and Morris K. Jesup—was appointed to bring the matter of the resignation before Presbytery.

FIFTY YEARS ITS PASTOR.

Dr. Wells of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, Celebrates the Event.

The Rev. Dr. John D. Wells, who is called the "Father of the Presbytery of Williamsburg," and who, notwithstanding he is in his eighty-sixth year, still performs the active duties of his calling, celebrated yesterday the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by preaching a sermon at the morning services, in which he referred to the events in his long ministry. The church was crowded, there being present not only the members who now form the congregation, but many of Dr. Wells's old parishioners. Among those who attended was Sylvester Malone, the nephew of the late Father Malone, with whom Dr. Wells had been on terms of warm friendship for a number of years.

Dr. Wells in his sermon made a brief reference to his old friend.

The church was simply but tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers. Streamers of fir were suspended from the centre of the roof to the gallery, and evergreens were hung upon the walls at both sides of the edifice. In front of the pulpit there were an abundance of holly and some lilies. Bright colored ribbons were tastefully interwoven with the green leaves. Back of the pulpit there was a large star of green leaves.

A more elaborate celebration will be held on Jan. 21, the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Wells's installation. A committee composed of David S. Giffing, John Petrie, Nehemiah Wood, K. M. Smith, and George R. Valentine has charge of the arrangements. Although Dr. Wells officiated in the church on the first Sunday in 1850, he was not installed until Sunday, Jan. 20, of that year. On the afternoon of Jan. 21 there will be a union communion of the South Third Street Church and its children. This will be participated in by the members of the Ainslee Street, Throop Avenue, Ross Street and Noble Street, Greenpoint, Churches, which are practically branches of the old South Third Street Church.

On the Wednesday evening following this celebration there will be a reunion of the old members of the church as well as of the Session, Trustees, heads of the Sabbath school, and Young People's Association. On the next evening there will be a reception to Dr. Wells at which will be present pastors of many of the churches of Brooklyn, members of the Presbytery, the Board of Foreign Missions, of which he is President; representatives from Union College, his Alma Mater, and from Princeton Seminary, which he attended and of which he is a Trustee and members of the Greek Letter Society, to which he belongs.

Dr. Wells was born at Whitesborough, Oneida County, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1815. In 1838 he was graduated from Union College, and six years later from Princeton Seminary. His first charge was in New Hamburg, where he supplied the private chapel of James Lenox. Coming to New York he assisted in the organization of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. Then he took charge of his present congregation, which was organized in 1844 by seceding members of the old First Presbyterian Church. In 1850 he was formally called, and became its pastor.

In 1854 through the efforts of Dr. Wells the Ainslee Presbyterian Church was organized, and two years after that the Ross Street Presbyterian Church. Fifteen years ago Dr. Wells's son, the Rev. Newell Woolsey Wells, became associated with him as pastor of the South Third Street Church. Father and son alternate in officiating at the services and preaching the sermons.

DR. BUSHNELL RESIGNS.

His Letter to the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church—The Result of Consolidation.

At the morning services of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday the Rev. Dr. John E. Bushnell, co-pastor with the Rev. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston of that church, read his letter of resignation.

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell was formerly pastor of the Phillips Presbyterian Church, which was in July last consolidated with the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. His resignation has been expected for some time, and was made by him with the request that the members of the two congregations now consolidated under the name of the Madison Avenue Church make its acceptance unanimous and petition the Presbytery at its next regular meeting to ratify the action.

The resignation was made, it is said, for reasons of financial expediency, a co-pastorate being unnecessary and too expensive for the congregation. It was at first suggested that both Dr. Johnston and Dr. Bushnell resign, and that the congregation should then elect one. This Dr. Bushnell considered a delicate situation, and consequently placed his resignation with the congregation, to await its action.

The letter of resignation, as read to the members of the congregation, was in part as follows:

"The consolidation of the two churches has been practically in force for six months, and during that time there has prevailed a spirit of harmony which, under all the circumstances necessarily associated with the progress of reorganization, is unusual. Our services together up to the present time have been so pleasant that doubtless most of us could wish them to continue.

"But there are embarrassments and dangers and unreasonable expenses connected with the co-pastorate system which are too obvious to require specification.

"Your Committee on Consolidation, after careful consideration of this most vital subject, decided that it was not expedient for the co-pastorate to be maintained, and suggested that both pastors resign and that one be accepted. Whereupon, feeling that the matter was a most delicate one and the situation complex, and believing that a competitive ballot would not be in perfect harmony with the dignity of our sacred office and was likely to delay the complete fusion of the two congregations, I offered to relieve the embarrassment of the situation by withdrawing, and I felt that it was especially devolving upon me because my congregation was so much smaller than that of my colleague.

"The time has now come when, according to the determination entered into by me and as a result of it to make such withdrawal. I do then hereby present my resignation, and ask you to unite in requesting the Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relations, and that you may take such proper action on this request. A meeting of the congregation is hereby called for Jan. 17, 1900, at 8:45 P. M., to take place in the chapel."

GEN. WILLIAM GLENNY DEAD.

Was Postmaster of Ithaca, During Presidency of Gen. Grant.

William Glenny, who was brevetted Brigadier General for conspicuous gallantry during the civil war, died Saturday at his residence, 325 West Twentieth Street. Gen. Glenny was born at Virgil, Cortland County, N. Y., May 31, 1831. As a young man, he lived for several years in Kansas, then the scene of slavery conflicts.

He returned later to his native State, and at the outbreak of the civil war recruited a company at Elmira, which became Company E of the Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers. From company commander he was later advanced to the Colonelcy of his regiment. At the battle of Fair Oaks he was severely wounded and forced, for a time, to retire from active service. At the close of the war he was made Brevet Brigadier General.

During the Presidency of Gen. Grant, Gen. Glenny served as Postmaster of Ithaca, N. Y. For the past twenty-four years he had filled a clerkship in the Post Office in this city. Gen. Glenny is survived by a widow and one daughter, who lives in Washington, D. C. The body was taken to Ithaca for burial yesterday.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Vantine's
Orientalists & Jewellers
BROADWAY & 18TH ST

Announcing an Important Selling of

Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

Reductions Average One-Third.

Fine silky Khiva Rugs, library and hall sizes—5½x8 to 8x10½ feet. Previously $45 to $125. at $35 to $85

Extra large Guendjecs, averaging 4x7 feet —good specimens. Were $18 and $20. at $12 and $14

Fine antique and modern Bokharas, averaging 3½x4 feet. Previously $16 to $20. at $10, $12 and $14

Antique Persian Hall Strips, fine Iran weaves, 3.4x13 to 15.6 feet. $35 to $50

40 fine India Candahar Carpets, average 5.2x8 to 10.2x13.6 ft. Were $62 to $170. $41.00 to $130.00

Our Annual Sale of *Ladies' Gloves,*

Mon., Tues. & Wed., Jan. 8th, 9th & 10th.

2 Clasp Real Kid Glacé
narrow embroidery. Colors: tan, mode, red, brown, pearl, white, and black.

2 Clasp Heavy Dogskin
English tans, spear back embroidery.

2 Clasp Piqué Glacé,
Paris point embroidery. Colors: tan, brown, mode, pearl, and white.

4 Button Real Kid Glacé,
embroidered backs, in tan, brown, mode, slate, pearl, white, and black.

$1.00
per pair,
value $1.25, $1.50 & $1.75.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

FATHER MALONE MEMORIAL

Fund Started to Erect a Monument to Him in His Church.

FIRST CONTRIBUTOR A JEWESS

The Idea Suggested by Mrs. Nannette Marks, a Warm Admirer of the Dead Priest.

The Rev. Father John L. Belford, appointed to succeed the late Father Malone, officiated for the first time yesterday at Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, Brooklyn. In addressing his parishioners he suggested the erection within the church of a suitable monument to his predecessor.

"It would be highly improper for you," he said, "to let the memory of Father Malone, for whom this church is draped in mourning, pass away without a memorial of some kind to commemorate his noble work. I have appointed a committee to place in this church a memorial to Father Malone. I will not appeal for subscriptions. Any one who wishes to contribute may do so. The little child, the laborer, and the wealthy, all of whom loved Father Malone, will have an opportunity to help build a monument to his memory.

"The Trustees of the church, Messrs. Brown and Maguire, and Jeremiah Walsh have been appointed to receive subscriptions. When we have arrived at a conclusion as to the form of a memorial it will be placed in this church, where it will stand as a monument to the life and work of God's nobleman. This church is the proper place for a memorial, as it was within the walls of this edifice that Father Malone spent his life in the cause of Christianity and charity."

It was learned yesterday that the idea of erecting a memorial to Father Malone was first suggested by Mrs. Nannette Marks, a member of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Society of Brooklyn, and a liberal supporter of Father Malone's charitable works. At a meeting of the Holy Name Society of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church last Thursday evening it was announced by John Greaney, a member of the society, that Mrs. Marks desired to make the first contribution toward a monument fund. Mrs. Marks, who is widely known in Brooklyn for her philanthropic work, was highly esteemed by Father Malone. It was her custom for many years to visit him on his birthday and present him a floral tribute.

Mrs. Marks, who is about sixty years old, was seen yesterday at her home in South Fourth Street, near Roebling Street, and in reply to a question said it was true that she had offered to start the Father Malone memorial fund. She added:

"Although I am a strict member of the Jewish faith and unswerving in my duties toward that faith, I will be happy to have the honor of giving the first subscription toward Father Malone's memorial. I knew him for over a quarter of a century, and appreciated his noble character and his broad principles of liberality, especially toward the downtrodden members of my faith in far-off lands. He was the friend of all the afflicted, irrespective of creed or nationality.

"When I made a will several years ago one of its provisions called for an amount to be set aside for a fund for the erection of a monument to Father Malone. Now that Father Malone has passed away before me, I will give that amount to the fund and trust the memorial will soon be erected. I am now preparing an appeal which I will make to my wealthy coreligionists, many of whom are cordial admirers of Father Malone, to aid the monument fund. I will be satisfied with any form of memorial which the members of the late priest's church decide upon, and will co-operate with them in the movement."

Injured Letter Carrier Dies.

John K. McComber, seventy-nine years old, a letter carrier, who was knocked down by a mail wagon at Thirty-fourth Street and Second Avenue last Thursday night, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. McComber was one of the oldest carriers in the service, having been appointed thirty-eight years ago. He lived at 306 East Forty-third Street.

O'Neill's

January Sale of Cheviots

Just before the advance in prices of Cheviots was made, we placed an order with a prominent concern for a large quantity. They have just come in and will go on sale this morning at

The Extraordinary Price of

75c. yard

These goods are thoroughly sponged and shrunk, and are fifty inches wide; colors Black and Navy.

After this special lot is sold the regular price of 1.10 yard will prevail.

Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A BARGAIN ELYSIUM.

It is easy enough to turn one's house into an earthly paradise with our bargains. Library suites and odd pieces that are veritable Fountains of Youth for every one who dips into them.

3 pc. Mahogany Suite—$80.00
(Former price $126.00)
(Covered with leather.)

3 pc. Mahogany Suite—$278.00
(Covered with heavy wool tapestry and mohair plush.)

Prometheus-like, we have stolen fire from Olympus to breathe into our many other designs now reduced. The finest lines of Greece, of Gothic, of the Renaissance—perfection for every room and our mid-Winter reductions cut down even factory prices, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

Bloomingdales
59th Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Fine Paintings At Half Price.

We offer our entire stock of fine Oil Paintings at half marked prices. We naturally anticipate the largest sale of Paintings we have ever held, as the opportunity is exceptional. The pictures will be exhibited on the third floor. An early selection is advisable.

Among the prominent artists represented are Inness, Wertheimer, Childe Hassan, Pinelo, Thomas Martin, Navarro, Hoeber, Jose Arpa, Weller, Narbona, Bogert, and many others.

Choice of entire collection at half price.

Carpets.

Only three weeks before our annual inventory; during which time we will sell all odd pieces and patterns we do not intend duplicating, in all the various grades, some of which we have made up into

RUGS With Borders in various sizes, suitable for all kinds of rooms,

ALL AT REMNANT PRICES!
Bring size of room.

Balance of our Holiday stock of Parlor, Reception and Dining Room Furniture, Gilt and Morris Chairs, Divans and Writing Desks; also Draperies, Sofa Pillows, Scarfs, &c.,

AT TREMENDOUSLY REDUCED PRICES.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO
Sixth Ave., 13th & 14th Sts.

Great Sale of Corsets! | *Great Sale of Corsets!* | *Great Sale of Corsets!*

O'Neill's.

COMMENCING TO-DAY, MONDAY,

Great Semi-Annual Half-Price Sale of

"LA VIDA" CORSETS!

This Great Sale, always so eagerly awaited by the women of New York, will be bigger and better in every way than ever before. Larger quantities, better values and more salespeople. We have secured from the manufacturer of these celebrated corsets

Two Thousand Five Hundred Pairs!

Not the regular stock, bear in mind, but samples and goods in which the pattern of material has been changed, which, however, does not affect the shape or wearing qualities of the corset in the least.

Every Pair Is Guaranteed Perfect.

These Corsets are strictly hand-made, French gored, bias cut, and all whalebone, and are superior in every way to the best imported gored corset sold in this country (with no exception).

So Be on Hand Early---First Come, First Served.

Here Are The Prices---Read!

2.50 Corsets, at this sale for 1.25.
3.00 Corsets, at this sale for 1.49.
5.00 Corsets, at this sale for 2.50.
6.50 Corsets, at this sale for 3.25.
7.75 Corsets, at this sale for 3.98.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

H. O'Neill & Co., 6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

O'Neill's.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
(Third floor.)

The Big Remnant Sale Still Continues!

And in addition we will offer in this department to-day a special purchase of

Fifty Cases of Lace Curtains and Portieres!

All slightly imperfect (called seconds), at the lowest prices ever known in the Upholstery Trade. We are going to sell them in half pairs. It will be left to you to match them, but as there are many alike there should be no difficulty in doing so. Read these prices! They're extraordinary.

Lace Curtains 39c each
Portieres 1.49 each

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

H. O'NEILL & CO., 6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Bulfinches

Whistling many songs, including "Bridal Wreath," "America," "So Let the Wide World Wag," "Mousetraps, Who'll Buy?" "How Can I Leave Thee?" "Let's Be Merry, Comrades," "Prince of Wales," "Where the Blue Waters Sparkle." These are the most tame, affectionate, and beautiful birds. Prices, $40, $50, $75, $100, with 2 or 3 having extra-long songs at $150, $200.

The Campanini Holden Canary is the great song canary, very soft and varied trills, bells, and flute notes, $8, $10, $15, $20, $25. Hartz Canary, extra grade, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00; guaranteed to sing to suit. Breeding females, $1.00. Birds sent everywhere by express. Holden's new Book on Birds, all about mating, food, and care, by mail for 25 cts., stamps.

G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Ave., (15th St.)

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8:20 Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2. DANIEL FROHMAN'S COMPANY 2D MONTH. **The Maneuvers of Jane** Comedy, 4 acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30 Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinées Thurs. & Sat., 2. 150th Time Jan. 15. Handsome Souvenirs. Extra Matinée To-day. Last 2 weeks. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS

PROCTOR'S 23d ST. FOUR COHANS. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c YORKE & ADAMS Moullere Sisters, Ethel Levey, Moving Pic., 30 Others.

PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. Rossow Midgets, Cont. Perf. Merkel Sisters, 15, 25, 50c. Ed. Latell. Seymour and Dupre, Diana, W.C. Davies, 30 Others.

Koster & Bial's VERNONA JARBEAU, Chas. T. Aldrich, The Holloway Trio, & Others.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. KATHRYN OSTERMAN in "The Editor." Beatrice Moreland in "Taming a Husband," Williams & Tucker in "Skinny's Finish."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, Jan. 1 to Jan. 27. Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., and 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission.....25c. 75TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of OIL PAINTINGS at The Fine Arts Society, 215 West 57th St.

COMIQUE B'WAY & 25TH. THE NOUSE THAT JACK BUILT MAT. TODAY 25&50c. SUPERLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE CITY CLUB CO TOBASCOSCOPE Mrs. SENSATIONAL YOUNG TO-TORES

CASINO! Beginning To-Night, Rice's London Fairy Extravaganza! LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD. Matinee Every Day. 1st Matinee To-Morrow.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only. MAY IRWIN Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. IN SISTER MARY BEST ORCHESTRA SEATS ONLY $1.50.

THE NEW YORK New, Magnificent Burlesque, closed this week to prepare for the Broadway to Tokio.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. 3d Month, WAY DOWN EAST. Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:10.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat. To-NIGHT, Tue. & Wed. SCHWEIGHOFER Greatest Hit, 'S NULLERL.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900. Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.

To-night at 7:45 precisely, Grand Double Bill. Revival of DON PASQUALE. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Scotti, Pini-Corsi and Salignac. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli. To be followed by CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Calve and Mantelli; MM. Dippel and Campanari. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Wed. Evg., Jan. 10, at 8, LE PROPHETE. Mmes. Schumann-Heink and Suzanne Adams; MM. Alvarez, Plancon, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

Fri. Evg., Jan. 12, at 8, TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Gadski, Olitzka, and Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Van Rooy, and Plancon. Conductor, Emil Paur.

Sat. Mat., Jan. 13, at 2, CARMEN. Mmes. Calve and Clementine De Vere; MM. Saleza and Campanari. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

Sat. Evg., Jan. 13, at 8, at Popular Prices, ROMEO ET JULIETTE. Mmes. Suzanne Adams and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez (his only appearance at the popular Saturday night performances) and Plancon. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

WEBER PIANOS USED.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Evgs, 8.30. BEGINNING TO-MORROW EVENING, Charles Frohman Presents **Maude Adams** In J. M. Barrie's Comedy, **The Little Minister.** FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. 3d Week—Matinée Wednesday and Saturday. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. MY LADY'S LORD "Positive Success."—Sun.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8 o'clock. Mats., 2:15. 3d Month—Matinée Saturday only. Wm. Gillette in His New Play, Sherlock Holmes.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. EVGS., 8:30. MATINEES, 2:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. Greatest Hit This Season, WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS

AMERICAN 42ND & EIGHTH AVE. CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO. 3d Year. 100 People. Box office open 8. GILBERT and SULLIVAN'S "IOLANTHE" Evs. 8:15. 25c. to $1. Mats. Wed., Sat. 1,100 seats, 25c. Next Week—MARTHA (in English.)

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Hammerstein's 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. VICTORIA Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30 Mat. Sat. Prices, 50, 75, $1.00. Jerome Sykes & Edna Wallace Hopper CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. Matinees Tues. & Sat. Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

THE DEWEY East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. VANITY FAIR BURLESQUERS "ROBBER ROY," "PARIS 1900."

5th Ave Theatre, B'way & 28th. Ev. at 8:15 Matinées Wed. and Sat. The Latest Musical Comedy Success, THREE LITTLE LAMBS

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Music Hall. 125th St. & 7th Av. Res. Or. 50c. Bal. 25c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Round New York in 80 Minutes.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Greatest of all Naval Dramas, The GUNNERS MATE

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to All. Mohmed Ben Jamin. Wonderful Turk

AMUSEMENTS.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Av. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager Evenings, 8:30. Only Matinée Saturday. FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD IN SEVEN PLAYS.

To-night at 8:30 (only time)—Arms and the Man.
Tuesday—Cyrano de Bergerac.
Wednesday—Prince Karl.
Thursday—A Parisian Romance.
Friday—Beau Brummell.
Saturday Matinée—The Devil's Disciple.
Saturday Evening (Farewell Night)—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

NEXT MONDAY EVENING Engagement of MRS. LANGTRY In Sydney Grundy's Comedy, THE DEGENERATES Seats Ready Thursday, 9 A. M. Mail orders must be accompanied by check.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Jefferson De Angelis OPERA COMPANY In The Jolly Musketeer. Ev. 8. Sat. Mat. 2. NEXT WEEK SEATS NOW SELLING. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD.

Monday & Thursday, CYRANO DD BERGERAC; Tuesday Eve. & Saturday Mat., THE FIRST VIOLIN; Wednesday, A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Friday, Beau Brummel; Saturday Ev., Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. GRAND MASQUERADE BALL of the Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie MONDAY, JANUARY 15. Boxes and tickets at Club-house, 24 West 28th St., and principal hotels.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. To-morrow (Tues.) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Second Lecture-Song Recital by the renowned English Vocal Teacher, Mr. William Shakespeare Assisted by Mr. Henry Waller. Third Recital Tuesday, January 16. Res. Seats $1.50 and $1. On sale at Schuberth's.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. TO-NIGHT 350th Performance. SOUVENIRS ONLY 2 MORE WEEKS of the best of all rural life dramas, THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. THE GREAT SUCCESS, BEN-HUR SEATS ON SALE UP TO MARCH 1ST.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks of Herbert's Comic Opera, FRANK DANIELS in THE AMEER.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY & 38TH ST. N. C. Goodwin Maxine Elliott Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE COWBOY AND THE LADY.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH. EDEN MUSEE NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. First time in New York to-night! David Belasco's Naughty Anthony.

MURRAY HILL THEA. 42d St. & Lex. Av. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. This Week: THE WIFE.

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1900. EIGHT PAGES.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Jan. 6...	2,821,806
Same week last year.....	3,606,327
Bonds for the week.....	$7,808,100
Same week last year.....	$25,192,400

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 2@12; at three months, 6; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

The following is a list of stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & F. pf.	3¾	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	3
Am. Steel Hoop	1	H. B. Claflin	2½
Am. Steel Hoop pf.	1	Lake Erie & West.	1¾
Am. Steel & Wire pf.	1¼	Lake Erie & W. pf.	1½
Am. Sugar Ref.	2¼	National Lead	1¼
Am. Tin Plate	3⅝	National Lead pf.	1½
Am. Tin Plate pf.	3	New York Central	5
Am. Tobacco	3⅞	N. Y., N. H. & H.	2
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	1
Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	1¼	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	2
Brooklyn Union Gas.	7⅝	Pennsylvania	1
Brunswick City	1¼	Pitts., C. C. & St. L. pf.	1⅝
Canada Southern	1	Pressed Steel Car.	2½
Chi. & East Ill.	1	Rep. Iron & Steel.	1¾
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	4	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	2
Chi. & Northwest.	3½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1¾
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	1¼	Third Avenue	2
C., C., C. & St. L.	2½	Twin City R. T.	2
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	6½	Union Bag & Paper.	2½
Clev., Lor. & Wheel.	3½	Union Bag & P. pf.	2½
Cont. Tobacco	1¼	U. S. Leather pf.	1⅛
Cont. Tobacco pf.	1	U. S. Rubber	1
Consolidated Gas	2	U. S. Rubber pf.	2⅝
Erie Tel. & Tel.	5⅝	West. Union Tel.	2
Glucose Sugar Ref.	5⅞		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malting pf.	2	Long Island	2½
Am. Steel & Wire.	1½	Louis. & Nash.	1⅞
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1¼	Manhattan	1½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	1⅜	Minn. & St. Louis	1
Canadian Pacific	1¼	Nat. Steel	1⅜
Chi. Cons. Tract.	2	N. J. Central	3⅝
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	2⅜	N. Y. Air Brake	8
Col. Fuel & Iron.	1¼	Norf. & West.	1¼
Col. South. 2d pf.	1½	Norf. & West. pf.	1
Del. & Hudson	4	Northern Pacific	1½
Del., L. & West.	1½	Northern Pacific pf.	1½
Federal Steel	1¼	Pacific Mail	1¼
General Electric	1¾	Pullman Car	1¾
Great North. pf.	2	Reading 2d pf.	1
Hocking Valley	1⅞	Southern Pacific	1⅝
Hock. Valley pf.	1¼	Southern Ry. pf.	1½
Laclede Gas	1¼	Union Pacific	1¾
Laclede Gas pf.	1¼		

***

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C. B., U. P. 4s.	2½	Mo. Pac., col. tr. 5s.	2
Cent. of Ga. con.	1⅞	Mo. Pac. Tr. 5s.	2½
Cent. of N. J., gen. 5s, reg.	1	N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	1
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s.	1	N. Y. C., L. S. 3½s reg	2½
Chi. T. T. 4s.	1⅞	O. Sh. Line 6s.	3½
Cin., D. & I. 1st 5s.	3½	Pacific Coast 1st	1¼
Col. Mid. 4s.	1½	Peo. & East. 1st.	2
Den. & R. G. con. 4s.	1	Sav., Fla. & W. 6s.	2
Evans. & T. H. gen.	3	T., St. L. & K. C. 6s.	
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	3¼	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953.	1½
Lake E. & West. 1st.	1½	Wabash 2d.	1
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s.	5¾	Wabash deb. A.	2
Mo. Pacific con.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Chi., B. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s.	1	Int. & G. Nor. 3d	1
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s.	2¼	Manhattan 4s.	2
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st.	3	Mex. Cent. 1st, inc.	1½
		Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.	1
		Stand. R. & T. inc.	1¾

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 6, total transactions included 2,821,806 shares of stock, $7,525,100 bonds, including $268,500 Government and $14,500 State bonds.

In detail, the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS.

	Jan. 7,'99.	Jan. 6,'1900.	Decrease.
R. R. & M.	3,606,327	2,821,806	784,521
Banks	54	95	*41
Mining	2,400	100	2,300

*Increase.

BONDS.

	Jan. 7,'99.	Jan. 6,'1900.	Decrease.
R. R. & M.	$24,307,300	$7,525,100	$6,782,200
State	24,000	14,500	9,500
Government	861,100	268,500	592,600

OUR LONDON CABLE.

STEADY EASE IS UNLIKELY

But Discounts Will Probably Remain at About 4 Per Cent. During This Month—Stock Markets Still Suffering from Losses of Last Few Months—Calmer Conditions on the Continent, Except in Russia.

Cable Correspondence.

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LONDON, Jan. 7.—A fortnight ago bankers were buying bills from brokers at 6¾ per cent. Yesterday they could get them for a little over 4 per cent. Yesterday morning sundry parcels were sold by brokers to bankers at 4¼ per cent., but money was so abundant that loans for a week could be arranged at from 3 to 3½ per cent., and discount houses then preferred to carry paper they had taken, and run the risk of the market themselves.

So complete a change looks and is unhealthy, but it is easily accounted for. The Government had to borrow dividend money from the Bank of England, and other moneys besides, for war purposes. All this is new credit, and produces quite a different effect from the release of credit previously withdrawn from the market by the collection of taxes. Further, the Bank retained all its imported gold last week, so that its reserve was much strengthened. On the other hand, the high rates for money have checked the creation of new instruments of credit and reduced the volume of speculation, so that the requirements of the market are smaller. No wonder, then, that rates have tumbled down, or that they should look like going lower still. Had the Government been able to wait till yesterday or to-morrow before selling its last creation of Treasury bills, it would have saved a considerable percentage of the rate paid.

Violent fluctuations of this kind are not the prelude to steady ease, and are sure to be followed by another sharp reaction, but for all that they are the natural result of circumstances. The more the Government borrows in the beginning of a war the cheaper does credit tend to become on each occasion when large sums of borrowed money are disbursed.

Probably discounts will remain easy all this month, in the neighborhood of 4 per cent. Then foreign exchanges will once more move against us, and gold obtained by the forcing process will flow out again, sending the market up as fast as it fell. I say gold has been forced in, because when money was at from 6 to 7 per cent., the Bank of England advanced money at 2½ per cent. on securities to those who promised to repay in bullion within a fortnight.

With all the ease in money the stock markets remain draggy and uncomfortable. The fact is that quite apart from the blighting influences of war anxieties, speculation has been paralyzed by the losses of the last few months, and the public has neither the means nor the courage to begin again. This is proved by the fact that all the failures announced in connection with the end of the year settlement were those of brokers, of men, that is, who execute orders for the public. They had to suspend because their clients could no longer find the money to meet their differences, and hundreds of firms which have not failed stand to lose from the same cause. The stock markets will, therefore, continue feverish and treacherous, however easy money may become.

Sudden contrasts must be expected everywhere, and none could be more striking than that to be afforded by the sale of the new local loans stock, announced for tender this week, when compared with the price the Treasury had to give for the £3,000,000 raised on accommodation bills sold last Tuesday. Probably the local loans stock will go at about 3 per cent.

This stock issue, by the way, is a proof of what I have been telling you about the straits to which many of our municipalities have been put by the rise in the price of loanable capital. The Government has the power to act as an honest broker for these bodies, borrowing in lump to lend at retail, at a profit nominally, but really at great risk of loss, more than £5,000,000 of old advances having long ago been written off as irrecoverable. So, when bankers were calling in money or refusing to lend except at 5 or 6 per cent., local governing bodies went to the Treasury and said, "You must help us, or we must burst." Hence the £2,000,000 of new stock to be issued this week.

The condition of the Continental money markets is decidedly calmer, and rates are coming down in France and Germany as well as here, although not so far or fast.

In Russia alone is there no easement, and for the good reason that the credit institutions of that empire are overcommitted through its raw industrial enterprises. The Government of Russia is, I know, anxious, and would like to see a sort of credit industrial bank established to advance money to iron works, oil works, and machine shops, all now carried on by means of accommodation bills, continually renewed at 7 per cent. and upward.

Our market closed last night more flat than was confessed, and the true discount rate for three months remitted bills at the finish was a bare 4¼ per cent., with money offered till to-morrow at 2½ per cent. A. J. W.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Jan. 8.

Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company—Annual meeting.
Central and South American Telegraph Company—Dividend payable.
Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad—Annual meeting.
Consolidated Zinc and Lead Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company—Dividend payable.
Greenwich Bank—Annual meeting.
Michigan Telephone Company—Dividend payable.
W. A. Miles Company—Annual meeting.
Wisconsin Telephone Company—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.

American Smelting and Refining Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Bank of New York—Annual meeting.
Bank of the State of New York—Dividend payable.
Bowery Bank—Dividend payable.
Brooklyn City Railroad—Annual meeting.
Chemical Bank—Annual meeting.
Columbia Bank—Annual meeting.
Eagle Fire Insurance Company—Annual meeting.
East River Bank—Annual meeting.
Fourteenth Street Bank—Annual meeting.
Garfield National Bank—Annual meeting.
Hanover National Bank—Annual meeting.
Importers and Traders' Bank — Annual meeting.
Irving National Bank—Annual meeting.
J. B. Stetson Company—Books close for dividend common and preferred.
Lincoln National Bank—Annual meeting.
Mechanics' National Bank—Annual meeting.
Merchants' National Bank—Annual meeting.
National Bank of the Republic—Annual meeting.
National Broadway Bank—Annual meeting.
New York National Exchange Bank—Annual meeting.
Pacific Bank—Annual meeting.
Pressed Steel Car Company—Annual meeting.
Tradesmen's Bank—Annual meeting.
West Side Bank—Annual meeting.
Western National Bank—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.

American Car and Foundry Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
American Cement Company—Books close.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Arizona Eastern and Montana Smelting Company—Dividend payable.
Cleveland City Railway—Dividend payable.
Cloverdale Zinc Company—Dividend payable.
Continental Trust Company—Dividend payable.
Exploration Syndicate—Dividend payable.
Hocking Valley Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Madison (Wisconsin) Gas and Electric Company—Books close.
Market Street Railway, San Francisco—Dividend payable.
New Orleans City Railway—Dividend payable.
New York Mutual Gas Company—Dividend payable.
Nineteenth Ward Bank—Annual meeting.
Norfolk and Southern Railroad—Dividend payable.
Pacific Coast Company—Books close for dividend on common and first and second preferred.
Parrot Copper Mining—Dividend payable.
Pennsylvania and Northwestern Railroad—Dividend payable.
Philadelphia Company—Books close.
Standard Underground Cable Company—Dividend payable.
Union Switch and Signal Company—Dividend payable.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company—Dividend payable.

Thursday, Jan. 11.

Northern Pacific Railway—Books close for dividend on common.

Friday, Jan. 12.

Diamond State Steel Company—Books close.
Little Schuylkill Navigation and Coal Company—Dividend payable.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Net changes of 1 point or more in the more active securities were:

Advances.

Am. Ag. Chem.	1	New Amst. Gas.	1½
Am. Woolen Goods.	3	New A. Gas pf.	4
Am. W. Goods pf.	3¼	Royal B. Pow. pf.	2½
Electric Vehicle pf.	5	Rubber Goods pf.	2
Havana Com.	2	Sloss-Sheffield	2
Havana Com. pf.	2½	Sloss-Sheffield pf.	2
Int. Pump pf.	1	Standard Oil	18
Lorillard pf	2	Tennessee Copper.	1¾
Nat. Gramophone.	1	Vir. Coal, I. & C.	1
Nat. Tube	1		

Declines.

Chi. & Alton subs.	3½	Electric Boat pf.	5
Electric Boat	3	Electric Vehicle	5

Conditions in the market for outside securities during the first week of the

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Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 6, 1900.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Sat., Jan. 6. Bid.	Closing Sat., Jan. 6. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ended Jan. 6, 2,821,806.	Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period.	Week Ended Jan. 6. First.	Week Ended Jan. 6. High.	Week Ended Jan. 6. Low.	Week Ended Jan. 6. Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 6, 1900
114 January 6.	111 January 6.	111	115	..	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	Dec. 11, '99.	2	SA	114	114	114	114	109	158
14⅝ January 4.	13¾ January 2.	13⅞	14	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	20,000,000	.....	..	..	13¾	14⅝	13¾	14	...	4,620
62½ January 4.	59½ January 2.	61½	62	+ 3⅛	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	29,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	59½	62½	59½	62	...	2,955
34½ January 5.	33 January 4.	33¾	34¼	..	American Cotton Oil.	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '99.	4	A	33¾	34½	33	33⅞	34¾	6,445
92 January 5.	92 January 5.	90	93	..	American Cotton Oil pf.	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '99.	3	SA	92	92	92	92	89¼	200
25 January 4.	24⅞ January 4.	24	30	..	American District Telegraph.	3,845,000	Nov. 15, '99.	1¼	SA	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	44	300
*149 January 3.	*146 January 2.	142	148	..	American Express	18,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	3	SA	146	149	146	149	144½	90
36½ January 2.	35 January 4.	35½	36	— ⅛	American Ice Co.	22,939,100	Nov. 15, '99.	1	..	36½	36½	35	35⅜	...	1,484
72½ January 5.	72½ January 5.	72½	76	..	American Ice Co. pf.	12,440,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1½	Q	72½	72½	72½	72½	...	100
13½ January 2.	12¼ January 4.	12¼	13	..	American Linseed Co.	16,750,000	.....	..	..	13¼	13½	12¾	13	...	907
56⅜ January 2.	54½ January 5.	54½	54⅞	— ⅛	American Linseed Co. pf.	16,750,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	55¼	56⅜	54½	54¾	...	3,101
7⅜ January 2.	7⅛ January 5.	7½	8	— ⅛	American Malting Co.	14,500,000	.....	..	..	7¾	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	31½	450
31½ January 2.	29½ January 6.	29	30½	— 2	American Malting Co. pf.	14,400,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	31	31½	29½	29½	85	950
37⅜ January 5.	35½ January 2.	36½	37	+ 1	American Smelting & Refining Co.	27,000,000	.....	..	..	35½	37⅜	35½	36½	...	5,150
89 January 3.	86 January 2.	88	89	+ 1½	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	27,000,000	Oct. 10, '99.	1¾	Q	86	89	86	88	...	3,063
45 January 3.	43 January 2.	42⅝	43¼	+ 1	American Steel Hoop Co.	10,190,600	.....	..	..	43½	45	43	43½	...	4,250
83 January 2.	82 January 5.	81½	82½	+ 1	American Steel Hoop Co. pf.	14,000,000	Oct. 10, '99.	1¾	Q	82½	83	82	82	...	1,170
50¾ January 2.	46¾ January 5.	46⅞	47	— 1½	American Steel & Wire Co.	50,000,000	.....	..	..	49	50¾	46¾	47	43¾	78,385
92½ January 3.	90 January 2.	90	92	+ 1¼	American Steel & Wire Co. pf.	40,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	90	92½	90	90¼	111	5,600
137½ January 4.	127½ January 2.	130⅝	130½	+ 2⅜	American Sugar Refining Co.	36,968,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	3	Q	128¾	137½	127½	130⅝	127	398,730
*115 January 4.	*115 January 4.	115	117	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	36,968,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	112¾	20
*98 January 6.	*93 January 3.	91	97	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	14,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	96	98	93	98	100	208
34½ January 3.	29 January 2.	31½	32	+ 3½	American Tin Plate.	28,000,000	.....	..	..	29	34½	29	31⅞	...	10,365
83 January 2.	83 January 2.	80½	83	+ 3	American Tin Plate pf.	18,000,000	Oct. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	83	83	83	83	...	326
107⅜ January 3.	98½ January 2.	102⅝	102⅞	+ 3⅞	American Tobacco	54,500,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1½	Q	99⅝	107⅜	98½	102⅞	148⅝	151,578
41⅜ January 3.	38½ January 6.	39	39¼	— ½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	30,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	†2	SA	39½	41⅜	39½	39	...	10,080
41 January 3.	41 January 3.	41	46	..	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	.....	..	..	41	41	41	41	39	100
20⅝ January 2.	19¼ January 4.	19¼	19⅜	— ⅞	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	102,000,000	.....	..	..	20⅜	20⅝	19¼	19¼	19⅝	14,110
63½ January 2.	60⅛ January 6.	60⅝	60¾	— 1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	114,119,500	July 20, '99.	1½	SA	62¼	63½	60⅛	60⅝	53⅜	103,935
59¼ January 4.	56 January 4.	56⅝	57	— ⅞	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	42,500,000	.....	..	..	57⅞	59¼	56	56⅝	54½	32,316
77⅞ January 2.	73⅝ January 4.	74	74½	— 1⅝	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	59,227,000	.....	..	..	76¼	77⅞	73⅝	74¼	77	42,201
74½ January 5.	68½ January 2.	72	72¼	— ¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	43,000,000	.....	..	..	71¼	74½	68½	72	88⅜	208,449
148⅝ January 5.	140 January 2.	147	149	+ 7⅜	Brooklyn Union Gas.	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	3	SA	140¼	148⅝	140	148	143	2,700
14 January 2.	13¼ January 3.	11½	14	+ 1¼	Brunswick Dock & City Improvement.	5,000,000	.....	..	..	14	14	13¼	13¼	14⅞	420
50¾ January 5.	48½ January 2.	49	50	+ 1	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	SA	48½	50¾	48½	49½	54	3,155
93 January 2.	90¾ January 4.	91	91⅝	— 1¼	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	93	93	90¾	90¾	85¾	1,250
31½ January 2.	29½ January 4.	30⅝	30¾	— ½	Chesapeake & Ohio.	60,536,400	Oct. 25, '99.	1	..	31⅝	31½	29½	30⅝	25	59,465
124⅛ January 2.	121⅝ January 6.	121⅝	121⅞	..	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.	98,210,600	Dec. 15, '99.	1½	Q	122½	124⅛	121⅝	121⅞	125	67,399
38 January 2.	37½ January 2.	37	38	— 2	Chicago Consolidated Traction.	15,000,000	.....	..	..	37½	38	37½	37⅝	...	500

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 6, 1900.—Continued.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Sat., Jan. 6. Bid.	Closing Sat., Jan. 6. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Jan. 6. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 6, 1900.
91 January 6.	91 January 6.	90	92	+ 1	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	6,197,800	Jan. 2, 1900.	2	SA	91	91	91	91	...	100
124 January 5.	124 January 5.	129	126	+ 4	Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	5,880,700	Jan. 2, 1900.	1½	Q	124	124	124	124	113	100
13⅜ January 5.	12⅝ January 4.	12⅝	12½	— ⅜	Chicago Great Western	21,254,800	.....	..	..	12⅞	13⅜	12⅝	12½	15⅝	11,385
75⅜ January 3.	74 January 3.	73⅝	74	..	Chicago Great Western pf., A.	11,371,800	July 31, '99.	2	SA	75	75⅞	74	74½	51	700
38⅛ January 3.	35⅜ January 6.	34	35	— 2½	Chicago Great Western pf., B.	7,480,100	.....	..	..	38	38½	35⅜	35⅜	30½	550
87⅜ January 3.	83⅝ January 3.	84	86¼	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western deb.	16,776,500	July 15, '99.	2	SA	86	87⅜	85⅝	86⅞	83⅝	1,000
17½ January 3.	15¼ January 6.	15	15½	— ⅜	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville.	10,509,000	.....	..	..	16	17½	15¼	15¼	7⅜	4,600
48 January 6.	46 January 3.	47	50	— ½	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	5,000,000	March 20, '99.	1	..	46¼	48	46	48	31	600
119⅜ January 2.	117¼ January 4.	117⅜	117⅞	+ ⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	47,351,400	Oct. 21, '99.	2½	SA	118	119⅜	117¼	117⅞	121⅛	50,672
173⅛ January 2.	172½ January 4.	172	173	+ ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	36,305,400	Oct. 21, '99.	3½	SA	172⅜	173½	172½	172½	166⅞	890
164⅛ January 3.	161 January 2.	162	164	+ 3½	Chicago & Northwestern.	39,116,200	Jan. 5, 1900.	3	SA	161	164½	161	164	141⅞	3,010
.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	22,398,800	Jan. 5, 1900.	1¾	Q	198	198½	198	198	..	685
108⅝ January 3.	105½ January 6.	106	106¼	— ⅝	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.	50,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1½	Q	107	108⅝	105½	106¼	114¼	23,569
120 January 4.	120 January 4.	118	122	+ ½	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha.	21,462,200	Feb. 20, '99.	3½	A	120	120	120	120	92½	100
11 January 2.	10⅜ January 3.	10	10½	+ ⅛	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	13,000,000	.....	..	..	11	11	10⅜	11	7½	300
36 January 2.	36 January 2.	34	37⅜	+ 1¾	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	17,000,000	.....	..	..	36	36	36	36	37	100
65 January 5.	63⅞ January 2.	64	64	+ 2½	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	28,000,000	Aug., '98.	1¼	..	64	65	63⅝	64	43¾	44,287
109½ January 5.	108⅛ January 2.	108½	110	+ 6½	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¼	Q	106⅝	109½	108⅛	109½	95	1,485
.49 January 6.	46 January 2.	47	50	+ 3½	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf.	5,000,000	Oct., '96.	1¼	..	46	49	46	49	44⅞	550
46⅜ January 3.	42⅛ January 4.	42¾	43	— 1½	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	13,000,000	.....	..	..	44⅜	46½	42¼	42¾	36	11,205
130 January 2.	128 January 3.	..	..	+ ½	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '97.	4	..	130	130	128	128	100	200
9⅝ January 2.	9 January 4.	9	9⅝	+ ⅛	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	.....	..	..	9½	9⅝	9	9⅝	8⅝	1,282
23¼ January 2.	21 January 5.	21¼	22	+ ⅛	Colorado Midland pf.	4,954,800	.....	..	..	22	23¼	21	22	21½	1,700
6 January 5.	5¼ January 2.	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛	Colorado Southern	30,995,000	.....	..	..	5½	6	5¼	5⅝	8⅜	5,340
41⅜ January 2.	40 January 4.	40	41½	— ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	8,500,000	.....	..	..	41⅜	41⅜	40	41	56⅝	2,650
15⅜ January 3.	14½ January 6.	14½	15	— 1½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	8,500,000	.....	..	..	15½	15⅝	14½	14½	23⅜	360
17¼ January 2.	17 January 2.	15	16	..	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	4,700,000	.....	..	..	17¼	17¼	17	17	9	200
199 January 3.	191 January 2.	192½	194	+ 2⅝	Consolidated Gas	80,078,900	Dec. 15, '99.	1	Q	191½	199	191	194	193½	8,600
38 January 3.	32⅝ January 6.	33	33½	+ 1¼	Continental Tobacco Co.	48,845,700	.....	..	..	33½	33	32⅝	33¼	...	83,645
80½ January 3.	85¼ January 2.	85⅝	86	+ 1	Continental Tobacco Co. pf.	43,845,600	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	85¼	89½	85¼	86	...	7,126
119 January 3.	114 January 6.	114¼	114½	— ¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	118½	119	114	114½	110	7,550
179⅜ January 2.	176½ January 6.	176	176½	— 1½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	26,200,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	178	179⅜	176½	176½	157	5,196
18½ January 3.	18 January 4.	17½	18	— ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande.	38,000,000	.....	..	..	..	18½	18	18⅜	19	910
71⅜ January 3.	68½ January 6.	67	68½	— ¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	23,650,000	July 17, '99.	2	SA	71	71⅜	68⅛	68½	70¼	2,490
15⅛ January 3.	14½ January 3.	15	15½	..	Des Moines & Fort Dodge.	4,283,100	.....	..	..	15	15½	15	15	20½	300
6 January 6.	5⅞ January 5.	5¼	6	+ ¾	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	12,000,000	.....	..	..	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	3⅜	300
14⅞ January 3.	14 January 5.	13½	14	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	10,000,000	.....	..	..	14¾	14⅜	14	14	...	600
11¼ January 3.	11¼ January 3.	11	11½	+ ⅜	**Erie**	112,232,700	.....	..	..	11¾	11½	11¼	11½	14⅛	150
33⅜ January 3.	32⅛ January 4.	32	32½	+ ¾	Erie 1st pf.	42,844,000	.....	..	..	33½	33⅜	32⅛	32⅜	37½	1,910
107⅝ January 6.	101 January 3.	106	107	+ 5⅞	Erie Tel. & Tel.	5,600,000	Nov. 13, '99.	1¼	Q	101	107⅝	101	107⅝	...	4,380
40⅜ January 5.	40⅛ January 5.	40	41	+ ⅞	Evansville & Terre Haute.	4,000,000	Oct. 19, '99.	2	..	40⅜	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜	38	200
•88 January 5.	•88 January 5.	85	90	..	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	1,284,000	Oct. 16, '99.	2½	SA	88	88	88	88	70	13
55½ January 2.	51½ January 4.	52	52⅜	— 1¼	**Federal Steel**	46,484,300	†July 20, '99.	1¼	..	54½	55½	51¼	52½	53⅞	63,230
76 January 2.	73 January 6.	73¾	74	— ⅜	Federal Steel pf.	53,261,000	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	Q	75	76	73	73⅞	83⅜	10,832
124¼ January 4.	122 January 6.	121½	124	— 1⅜	**General Electric Co.**	18,276,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1½	Q	122½	124¼	122	122	99¼	2,760
52⅜ January 2.	47 January 2.	50½	51	+ 5⅜	Glucose Sugar Refining Co.	24,027,300	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	Q	47	52½	47	50⅞	70	10,185
98 January 2.	95 January 2.	95	100	+ 3	Glucose Sugar Refining Co. pf.	12,619,300	Dec. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	98	98	98	98	109	200
174½ January 3.	171 January 3.	170	171	— 2	Great Northern pf.	89,409,700	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	173¾	174½	171	171	144	2,798
115 January 5.	113 January 3.	114	116	+ 2½	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Oct. 14, '99.	2	Q	113	115	113	115	97¾	500
34½ January 2.	32¼ January 5.	32	34	— 1⅞	Hocking Valley	9,150,700	.....	..	..	34	34¼	32½	32¼	...	683
62¼ January 2.	59¾ January 6.	60	61	— 1¼	Hocking Valley pf.	11,453,700	.....	..	..	62¼	62¼	59⅜	59⅜	...	3,677
113 January 2.	111⅞ January 6.	111¾	112	— ⅝	**Illinois Central**	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	2½	SA	113	113	111⅞	111⅞	114⅜	1,560
25½ January 3.	23½ January 2.	23¾	24	+ ⅜	International Paper Co.	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	Q	23¼	25½	23¼	23⅞	63¼	6,805
68⅞ January 2.	67¼ January 6.	67	67½	— ¼	International Paper Co. pf.	22,539,700	Oct. 2, '99.	1½	Q	68	68⅞	67¼	67½	94⅜	2,025
12⅝ January 4.	12 January 4.	12¼	12½	+ ⅛	Iowa Central	8,488,800	.....	..	..	..	12⅝	12	12¼	11¼	600
80½ January 2.	50 January 2.	50	51	+ ½	Iowa Central pf.	5,671,600	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	SA	50½	50½	50	50½	45½	710
11 January 3.	10 January 2.	10	11½	+ ¾	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	.....	..	..	10	11	10	11	...	300
9 January 3.	8 January 5.	...	...	— ½	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.	23,000,000	.....	..	..	8½	9	8	8	17⅜	1,000
8⅜ January 5.	8 January 5.	...	...	..	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf tr. r.	.....	.....	..	..	8	8⅜	8	8⅜	...	400
30 January 2.	30 January 2.	33	34	..	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1	Q	30	30	30	30	56⅞	100
80 January 5.	78⅝ January 5.	79¾	80¼	— 1¼	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	SA	80	80	78⅝	79¾	52⅞	700
100 January 4.	98½ January 6.	97	99	— 1½	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, '99.	2½	SA	100	100*	98½	98½	98	200
27 January 2.	23 January 4.	23½	25	+ 1⅜	Lake Erie & Western.	11,840,000	.....	..	..	24	27	23	25¼	19⅝	6,000
87 January 2.	84 January 2.	84	87	+ 1½	Lake Erie & Western pf.	11,840,000	Nov. 1, '98.	1¼	..	84½	87	84	86½	73½	1,910
•200 January 6.	•197 January 4.	200	210	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	July 28, '99.	3½	SA	197	200	197	200	200	100
47½ January 4.	47½ January 4.	48	50	— 2½	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	..	47½	47½	47½	47½	57⅜	510
82½ January 2.	78¼ ..	78½	78¾	— 1⅜	Louisville & Nashville.	52,800,000	Aug. 20, '99.	2	SA	80¾	82½	78¼	78⅝	64⅞	52,454
99 January 3.	94⅝ January 6.	95⅛	95¼	— 1½	**Manhattan Consolidated**	48,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1	Q	97¼	99	94⅝	95	101⅜	46,405
180 January 3.	174½ January 2.	175¼	175½	— ½	Metropolitan Street Railway.	40,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	177	180	174¼	175½	190⅝	19,802
12⅜ January 2.	11⅛ January 3.	11⅛	11½	+ ¼	Mexican Central	36,000,000	.....	..	..	12⅜	12⅜	11½	11¼	6	3,690
4¼ January 3.	3⅜ January 4.	4	..	— ⅛	Mexican National certificates.	33,350,000	.....	..	..	4¼	4¼	3⅜	3⅜	1	2,352
60⅜ January 2.	59 January 5.	59	59½	— 1	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	6,000,000	.....	..	..	60¼	60⅜	59	59	36	900
•91½ January 3.	•91½ January 3.	89½	91	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis 2d pf.	4,000,000	July 15, '99.	2½	SA	91½	91½	91½	91½	74	50
17½ January 3.	15 January 2.	14	16	..	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie.	14,000,000	.....	..	..	15	17½	15	15½	..	740
10 January 5.	10 January 5.	9⅝	10	— ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	52,450,000	.....	..	..	10	10	10	10	14¼	100
34¼ January 2.	32 January 6.	32¼	32½	— ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	13,000,000	.....	..	..	33⅜	34¼	32	32½	39⅝	6,060
43 January 2.	39¾ January 2.	40⅜	40½	— ⅝	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	..	41¼	43	39¾	40½	45¾	40,525
40¼ January 3.	40 ..	39½	40½	+ ½	Mobile & Ohio.	5,320,000	Feb. 28, '98.	1	..	40	40¼	40	40	37½	850
38 January 2.	36 January 6.	36	38	— ½	**National Biscuit Co.**	20,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1	..	37⅜	38	36	36	50	1,120
90½ January 2.	90½ January 2.	86	92¼	- ¾	National Biscuit Co. pf.	23,000,000	Nov. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	90¼	90½	90½	90½	105½	335
26⅞ January 3.	25⅝ January 6.	26	26½	+ 1¼	National Lead Co.	14,905,400	March 1, '99.	1	A	25½	26⅞	25⅜	26¼	38	2,295
105½ January 4.	105 January 2.	105	106	+ 1½	National Lead Co. pf.	14,904,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	105	105½	105	105½	114¾	838
41½ January 3.	41½ January 6.	42½	43	— 1⅜	National Steel Co.	32,000,000	.....	..	..	44	46½	41½	41½	...	8,395
93 January 2.	92¼ January 5.	92	92¾	— ⅝	National Steel Co. pf.	26,000,000	Dec. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	93	93	92¼	92¼	...	1,124
119¾ January 2.	115 January 6.	115	116	— 3⅝	New Jersey Central.	27,055,800	Nov. 1, '99.	1	Q	118⅞	119¾	115	115	97	1,800
138 January 2.	125 January 6.	122	128	— 8	New York Air Brake.	5,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	2	Q	136	138	125	125	118	555
138 January 5.	131¼ January 2.	136	136¼	+ 5	New York Central.	100,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1	Q	131½	138	131¼	136	122⅞	82,526
4¾ January 2.	4¼ January 2.	...	...	— ⅛	New York Central, rights.	.....	.....	..	..	4¼	4¾	4¼	4⅜	...	3,215
213 January 2.	213 January 2.	215	217	+ 2	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	52,308,600	Dec. 30, '99.	2	Q	213	213	213	213	190½	139
13½ January 4.	12½ January 2.	13	13¼	+ 1	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	14,000,000	.....	..	..	12½	13½	12½	13½	14	1,050
81 January 3.	81 January 3.	80	86	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf.	5,000,000	March, '98.	2	..	81	81	81	81	71½	100
35⅜ January 5.	32 January 2.	33½	34½	+ 2	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	11,000,000	.....	..	..	32	35⅜	32	34	34	2,125
23⅛ January 2.	21¾ January 3.	21¾	21⅞	— ⅜	New York, Ontario & Western.	58,113,900	.....	..	..	22½	23¼	21⅜	21⅜	20⅝	15,974
26 January 2.	23½ January 4.	23⅝	23⅞	— 1⅛	Norfolk & Western.	66,000,000	.....	..	..	25¼	26	23½	24	18	26,405
70⅝ January 2.	67¾ January 6.	68	68⅛	— 1	Norfolk & Western pf.	23,000,000	Aug. 24, '99.	2	SA	69⅜	70⅝	67¾	68	62½	6,692
15½ January 4.	14¼ January 6.	14⅜	15	+ ⅝	North American	39,776,300	.....	..	..	14⅜	15½	14¼	14⅜	6⅞	9,870
54½ January 2.	52 January 4.	52⅝	52⅝	— 1½	Northern Pacific	80,000,000	Aug. 3, '99.	1	SA	54	54½	52	52½	43¼	34,480
74⅞ January 2.	73 January 4.	73¼	73½	— 1½	Northern Pacific pf.	75,000,000	Dec. 5, '99.	1	Q	74	74⅞	73	73	76⅜	10,504
7¾ January 4.	7¾ January 4.	7½	8½	— ¼	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 20, '99.	10c	..	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	...	100
53 January 2.	52 January 2.	51½	53½	..	**Pacific Coast**	6,809,600	Nov. 1, '99.	1	..	52	53	52	52	45	1,440
87½ January 4.	87½ January 4.	84	90	..	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	1,515,500	Nov. 1, '99.	**1	..	87½	87½	87½	87½	85	150
66¾ January 2.	65 January 3.	64½	66	— ½	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	3,914,400	Nov. 1, '99.	**1	Q	66	66¾	65	65	64	1,620
47¼ January 2.	44⅛ January 6.	44⅜	45	— 1¼	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	SA	47	47¼	44½	44⅜	45¼	21,494
133⅝ January 5.	131 January 4.	131½	132	+ 1	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,303,250	Nov. 29, '99.	2½	SA	131¼	133⅜	131	131½	122½	42,260
3 January 4.	2⅜ January 2.	2⅞	3	+ ⅛	Pennsylvania Railroad, rights.	.....	.....	..	..	2⅜	3	2⅜	3	...	39,563
106¾ January 2.	103⅛ January 4.	103⅞	104¼	— ⅛	People's Gas, Chicago.	28,688,800	Nov. 25, '99.	1½	Q	106	106⅜	103½	103⅞	112½	35,960
3½ January 2.	2½ January 4.	2¾	2½	— ⅛	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville.	8,400,000	.....	..	..	3⅛	3½	2¾	2¾	2	6,215
5⅜ January 5.	5⅜ January 5.	5	7	+ ¾	Peoria & Eastern.	10,000,000	.....	..	..	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	6	300
80½ January 2.	79¼ January 6.	79¼	80	+ ⅛	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	24,347,100	.....	..	..	79⅜	80½	79¼	79½	74	4,560
92⅝ January 3.	90½ January 2.	92	98	+ 1⅝	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	24,387,100	Oct. 10, '99.	1½	..	90½	92⅝	90½	92¼	85	2,131
15 January 2.	14½ January 3.	14½	16	..	Pittsburg & Western pf. & trust receipts.	.....	.....	..	..	15	15	14½	14½	10	784
58 January 2.	56¼ January 2.	55½	57½	+ 2½	Pressed Steel Car Co.	12,500,000	.....	..	..	56¾	58	56½	58	...	2,980
86½ January 4.	86 January 6.	85	86	..	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	12,500,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	86½	86½	86	86	...	2,661
189 January 4.	187½ January 2.	187	189	— 1¾	Pullman Palace Car Co.	54,000,000	Nov. 15, '99.	2	Q	188	189	187½	188	162¾	770
•10 January 4.	•10 January 4.	9	10⅞	..	**Quicksilver** pf.	4,291,300	May 15, '99.	½	..	10	10	10	10	...	100
.19 January 2.	18½ January 5.	17⅞	18⅜	— ⅝	**Reading**	69,900,000	.....	..	..	19	19	18¼	18½	22	2,150
54¼ January 2.	51⅜ January 6.	51½	52	— ¾	Reading 1st pf.	28,000,000	.....	..	..	53	54½	51⅜	52	52⅞	24,995
29¼ January 2.	27⅜ January 4.	27½	27⅜	— 1	Reading 2d pf.	42,000,000	.....	..	..	29¼	29¼	27⅜	27½	28⅛	3,020
23⅜ January 3.	21 January 2.	21¾	22¼	+ 1⅜	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	27,352,000	.....	..	..	21	23⅜	21	22¼	...	18,595
68½ January 5.	65½ January 2.	66	67	+ 2	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	20,852,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	66	68½	65½	67	...	3,415
6½ January 4.	6¼ January 4.	6	6½	+ ½	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,000,000	.....	..	..	6½	6½	6¼	6½	5	200
49⅞ January 2.	49⅞ January 2.	48½	50	+ 1⅜	St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf.	5,401,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	SA	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	55	100
10 January 3.	9½ January 2.	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco.	26,443,980	.....	..	..	9½	10	9½	9½	8⅝	480
70 January 3.	70 January 3.	68	70	..	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	5,000,000	Jan. 6, 1900.	2	SA	70	70	70	70	67	100
33 January 2.	32⅛ January 5.	32	33	— ¼	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	14,335,700	Sept. 1, '99.	1	SA	32⅝	33	32¼	32½	33½	1,340
10⅝ January 2.	10¼ January 4.	10¼	10½	+ ¼	St. Louis Southwestern.	16,500,000	.....	..	..	10½	10⅝	10¼	10½	7⅞	1,450
26⅛ January 3.	25 January 3.	24½	25	..	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	20,000,000	.....	..	..	25½	26⅛	25	25	19⅜	3,830
56 January 3.	56 January 3.	50	56	..	St. Paul & Duluth.	4,660,200	July 5, '87.	3	..	56	56	56	56	43⅜	200
39 January 2.	36½ January 4.	36¾	36⅞	— 1⅜	Southern Pacific	193,802,100	.....	..	..	38¼	39	36½	36⅞	34⅜	146,875
12¼ January 2.	11⅜ January 5.	11⅜	11½	— ½	Southern Railway	119,900,000	.....	..	..	12¼	12¼	11⅜	11½	10⅜	6,785
55½ January 2.	53¼ January 6.	53¼	53⅞	— 1½	Southern Railway pf.	60,000,000	Oct. 4, '99.	1	..	54⅞	55½	53¼	53¼	42¼	14,719
10¼ January 4.	9¼ January 2.	9	10	+ ½	Standard Rope & Twine.	12,000,000	.....	..	..	9⅞	10¼	9¼	9½	9¾	2,150
87⅞ January 3.	85¼ January 2.	84¼	84½	+ ⅜	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	..	83½	87¾	83¼	84¼	36¾	16,865
•157 January 6.	•155 January 5.	...	...	..	Tennessee Coal & Iron pf.	1,000,000	July 15, '93.	1	..	155	157	155	157	111	20
16¼ January 2.	15 January 6.	15	15¼	— ¼	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	.....	..	..	15½	16¾	15	15	18⅝	5,420
135⅛ January 3.	132½ January 2.	133	135	+ 2	Third Avenue	16,000,000	Nov. 29, '99.	1¼	Q	132½	135⅛	132½	134	168¾	2,800
67 January 4.	66 January 3.	66	67	+ 2	Twin City Rapid Transit.	15,010,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1	..	66	67	66	66½	40	800
137 January 2.	136 January 2.	136	137½	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	2,682,200	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	136	137	136	137	117½	340
24⅞ January 3.	21⅜ January 2.	22	24½	+ 2½	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	16,000,000	.....	..	..	21¾	24⅞	21¾	24¼	...	1,565
75 January 3.	75 January 2.	73½	74⅞	+ 2½	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	11,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	75	75	75	75	...	397
48⅝ January 2.	45⅞ January 4.	46⅜	46½	— 1¾	Union Pacific	93,938,200	.....	..	..	48¼	48⅝	45⅞	46⅜	42⅞	137,225
76 January 2.	74½ January 6.	74½	74⅝	— ⅞	Union Pacific pf.	97,687,600	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	75¾	76	74⅜	74½	73⅜	25,096
47⅝ January 3.	47¼ January 3.	45	48	..	United States Express Co.	10,000,000	.....	..	..	47¼	47⅞	47¼	47⅜	56	310
19 January 3.	15⅞ January 3.	16½	16⅞	+ ¼	United States Leather Co.	61,509,900	.....	..	..	16½	19	15⅞	16¼	7	162,465
77 January 3.	75 January 2.	74¾	75	+ 1½	United States Leather Co. pf.	60,909,900	Jan. 2, 1900.	1½	Q	75	77	75	75	72¼	7,570
44 January 2.	41½ January 3.	42	42¾	+ 1	United States Rubber Co.	23,666,000	Oct. 31, '99.	1	Q	43¾	44	41½	43½	46⅝	3,365
104¾ January 3.	103¼ January 2.	104	105	+ 2¾	United States Rubber Co. pf.	23,525,500	Oct. 31, '99.	2	Q	103½	104¾	103¼	104¼	116½	1,113
7¾ January 2.	7⅛ January 5.	7⅜	8	— ⅛	**Wabash**	28,000,000	.....	..	..	7½	7¾	7¼	7¾	8¼	1,825
21¾ January 2.	20⅝ January 3.	21	21½	..	Wabash pf.	24,000,000	.....	..	..	21⅝	21¾	20⅝	20⅝	23½	6,910
185 January 2.	185 January 2.	180½	195	..	Wagner Palace Car Co.	19,730,500	Ja. 4, 1900.	66 2-3c	M	185	185	185	185	...	150
88½ January 5.	85 January 2.	87	87½	..	Western Union Telegraph.	97,370,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¼	..	85½	88¼	85	87	95¼	8,051
10¾ January 2.	9⅝ January 4.	9⅝	9¾	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	15,000,000	.....	..	..	10	10¾	9⅝	10	...	14,695
54½ January 2.	52 January 2.	52	53	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	2,500,000	.....	..	..	52	54½	52	52⅞	...	1,000
29¼ January 3.	27 January 3.	27½	28	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	7,000,000

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 6, 1900.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Jan. 6...$7,808,100

	Week Ending Jan. 6.				
	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102⅝	103⅜	102⅝	103	23
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	85	85	85	85	2
American Tobacco scrip	100	100	100	100	102
Ann Arbor 4s	90	90½	90	90	16
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	99	99½	98¾	99⅝	2604½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	79	80¼	78⅝	79½	3465½
Austin & Northwest 5s	95	95¾	95	95¾	18
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	94	94	93½	93⅝	2151½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99	99	97½	98¼	225
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	89	89	87⅝	88	129
Beech Creek 1st 4s	108	108	108	108	6
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st con. 5s	119½	119½	119½	119½	4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	105¼	106	105	105	20
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	94½	94½	92½	94	22
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	½
Canada Southern 1st 5s	105½	106	105½	106	19
Canada Southern 2d 5s	108	108	108	108	15
Central of Georgia consol 5s	90¾	91	89½	89⅝	52
Central of Georgia 1st pref. inc	35	35	35	35	8
Central of Georgia 2d pref. inc. 5s	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	4
Central of Georgia 3d pref. inc. 5s	4½	4½	4¼	4½	3
Central Branch, Union Pacific, 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½	3
Central of New Jersey general 5s	117½	118¼	117½	118¼	15
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s, registered	117½	117½	117½	117½	1
Central Pacific 3½s	82	83	82	82	1385½
Central Pacific 1st 4s	99¼	99¼	98	98¼	1271½
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	95½	96½	95½	96½	94
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	115½	115½	115	115	8
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy consol. 7s	110½	110½	110½	110½	4
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	112	112	112	112	18
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	102	102	102	102	6
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	108¾	109½	108¾	109½	20
Chi., Bur. & Quincy debenture 5s	109	109½	109	109	13
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	103	103	103	103	4
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 5s	108	108	108	108	1
Chi., M. & St. P., Wis. & Minn. Div. 5s	117	117	117	117	1
Chi., M. & St. P., Chi. & Mil. 7s	167	167	167	167	1
Chi., M. & St. P., Chi. & Pac. West. Div. 5s	118	118	118	118	1
Chi., M. & St. Paul, So. Minn. Div. 6s	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	7
Chi. & St. P., Chicago & Pacific 6s	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul consol. 7s	167	167	167	167	3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Terminal 5s	113	113	113	113	1
Chi., M. & St. P., Dakota & Gt. So. 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	20
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909	107	107	107	107	15
Chicago & Northwestern gold 7s, reg	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	10
Chicago & Northwestern sinking fund 5s	109	109	109	109	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific general 4s	104	104½	104	104	58
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	93⅞	94	93⅞	94	14
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis 1st 6s	132	132	132	132	1
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼	5
Cin., Dayton & Ironton 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	10
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	94	94⅝	94	94⅝	15
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 6s	128½	128½	128½	128½	2
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley 5s	128	128	128	128	4
Cleveland & Pittsburg sinking fund 7s	103	103	103	103	13
Colorado Fuel & Iron 5s	94	94	94	94	3
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	71½	72	71½	72	14
Colorado Midland 2-4s	63½	64⅝	63	64	136
Colorado & Southern 4s	83	83	82	83	114
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	96½	97½	96½	97½	6
Detroit City Gas 5s	96½	97	96⅝	96½	30
Denver & Rio Grande 1st 7s	102½	102½	102½	102½	5
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette l. g. 3½s	21	21	21	21	19
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	114	114½	114	114½	7
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st conv. 5s	109½	109⅝	108½	108½	2
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	101	102	101	102	6
Erie 2d extended 5s	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	5
Erie 3d extended 4½s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	1
Erie prior lien 4s	89	89	88½	88½	38
Erie general lien 4s	67	68½	67	68¼	31
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	103	107	103	107	19
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	73½	73½	73¼	73¼	3
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 3-4s	55	55	55	55	5
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	101	101	101	101	19
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	121	121	120	120	3
Green Bay & Western debenture, B	6½	7¼	6½	7¼	60
Hocking Valley 4½s	90	100	99	99½	138
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	84	85	84	84½	36
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	101	101½	101	101½	2
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	100	100	100	100	5
Illinois Central, St. Louis Div. 3½s	99½	99¾	99½	99¾	4
International & Great Northern 3d 4s	62	62	60	60	22
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	84½	85	84½	85	20
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	77	77	77	77	5
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st 5s	68½	68½	68	68	17
Kansas City, Pitts. & Gulf 1st 5s, tr. rects	68	68	68	68	8
Kentucky Central 4s	96	96	95¾	95¾	2
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, 1st 5s	95	95	95	95	5
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	108½	109	108½	109	22
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	118	118	118	118	1
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	108½	108¾	108½	108¾	6
Lake Shore 2½s	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100½	30
Lake Shore 1st 7s, coupon	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	4
Lake Shore 1st 7s, registered	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal 5s	100½	101½	100½	100½	2
Little Rock & Memphis 1st, tr. rects	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	5
Long Dock 6s	139	139	139	139	29
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis 1st 5s, tr. r	63	63	62	62	26
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	97½	98	96¾	96¾	11
Louis. & Nash. collateral trust 4s	96¼	96½	96¼	96½	
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	103	103	103	103	2
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	112	113½	112	113	12
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	118½	120	118½	119½	32
Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, 4s	95¾	95¾	95½	95½	36
Mexican Central 1st income	22½	22½	21	21	23
Mexican Central 2d income	10	10½	10	10½	33
Mexican International consol. 4s	87¼	87½	87	87½	53
Mexican National 1st 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½	5
Michigan Central 4s	105	105	105	105	1
Michigan Central cons. 7s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	4
Midland of New Jersey 1st 6s	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	90	90½	89¾	89¾	84½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	68¼	69	67½	67¾	94
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	96½	95⅞	93½	95⅞	63
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	94	96½	94	96½	52
Missouri Pacific coll. gold 5s	92½	94	92	94	61
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	115	115	115	115	34
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	124	124	124	124	2
Morris & Essex guaranteed 7s	139	139	139	139	20
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	136	136	136	136	1
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis 1st 7s	127¼	127¼	127	127	5
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis consol. 5s	105	105	104⅞	104⅞	4
New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	97½	97¾	97	97½	208
N. Y. Central, Lake Shore coll. tr. 3½s, reg	96½	96½	96	96	3
New York Central, Michigan Central 3½s	96	96	96	96	1
New York Central 1st 7s	109	109	109	109	1
New York Central general 3½s	100	100	100	100	10
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	13
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s, reg	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
N. Y. G., Elec. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	91	93	91	93	44
N. Y. Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power 5s	104¼	106¾	104	106¾	87
New York & Harlem 1st 7s, reg	101½	101½	101½	101½	5
New York & New England 1st 7s	114	114	114	114	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s, deb. certfs	185¾	185¾	185¾	185¾	1
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	103	103¼	103	103¼	38
New York, Sus. & Western terminal 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
New York, Sus. & Western general 5s	92½	92½	92	92	2
New York, Sus. & Western 1st ref. 5s	100	100	100	100	1
Norfolk & Western general 6s	129	129	129	129	5
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	91	92½	90	90⅝	79
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	65½	66	65½	65½	1431½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103½	103½	102½	103½	300
Northern Pacific terminal 6s	118	118	118	118	2
Omaha & St. Louis 1st 4s	60	60	60	60	1
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	101½	101¾	101	101¼	68
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	111	113	111	112½	205½
Oregon Short Line 6s	128¾	130	128¾	130	15
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	104½	105	104½	104½	18
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	4
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	84½	86½	84½	86½	36
Reading general 4s	85	85	83½	84	114
Rio Grande Western 4s	95	95	94½	95	40
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consol. 5s	128½	128½	128½	128½	7
Richmond & Danville consol. 6s	118¾	118¾	118¼	118¼	2
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 2-3-4s	84	84	82	83¼	23
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	109½	110½	109½	110	71
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 4s	79	79¾	78	78	214
St. Louis & San Francisco 4s	81	81	80½	80½	4
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	108¾	107¼	106	107	38

BONDS.

	Week Ending Jan. 6.				
	irst.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	87¾	87¾	87	87½	41
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	55⅝	55¾	54	54	66
Savannah, Florida & Western 1st 6s	125½	126	125½	126	15
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 6s	137	137	137	137	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 6s, reduced to 4½s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota ext. 6s	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	10
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana ext. 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	78	78½	77¼	77¼	17
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	3
Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s	81½	81⅞	80¼	81	195
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 6s	110	110¾	110	110¾	25
Southern Pac. of Cal. consol. 5s, stamped	105½	106	105½	106	43
Southern Railway 5s	100¾	107	100¾	100¾	68
Standard Rope & Twine income	23⅞	24	22	22	24
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	80	81	80	80¼	9
Tenn. Coal & Iron, De Bard. 6s	106½	107	106½	107	6
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	101	102	101	102	55
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	111	111½	111	111½	25
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s	78	78	78	78	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 6s, tr. r	110	112	110	112	78
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	103	104	103	103½	5
Union Pacific 1st 4s	102½	102⅝	102	102⅛	414½
Virginia Midland gen. 5s, stamped	108	108	108	108	15
Wabash 1st 5s	114	114	113	113⅝	74
Wabash 2d 5s	99	100	99	100	23
Wabash debenture, Series A	83	85	83	84	8
Wabash debenture, Series B	36½	37	35¼	35½	687
Wabash, Des Moines Div. 4s	91½	91½	91¼	91½	22
West. New York & Pennsylvania 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Western Union deb. 7s, 1875, reg	101	101	101	101	8
Western Union coll. trust 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	2
West Shore gtd. 4s	110½	110⅞	110	110⅞	44
West Shore gtd. 4s, registered	110½	110⅝	110	110⅝	16½
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	104	104½	104	104	17
Winona & St. Peter 2d 7s	120	120	120	120	2
Wisconsin Central 1st 4s	90½	90½	88	89⅝	59
Total sales					$7,525,100

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 6, 1900.

United States 4s, 1925, coupon	133¾	134⅛	133¾	134⅛	2
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114	114	114	114⅛	11
United States 4s, 1907, registered	114	114¾	114	114¾	3
United States 3s, registered	109¼	109⅞	109¼	109⅞	8½
United States 3s, coupon	110	110⅝	110	110⅝	2381½
United States 3s, coupon, small	109¾	110½	109¾	110⅝	*55
Total sales					$268,500

*In $100.

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 6, 1900.

Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991	85⅛	85⅛	85	85	14½
Grand total					$7,808,100

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1900.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last previous sale is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered					102	Dec. 2
United States 4s, 1907, registered	114¾	Jan. 5	114	Jan. 3	114¾	Jan. 5
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114	Jan. 2	114	Jan. 2	114	Jan. 2
United States 4s, 1925, registered					134¼	Dec. 27
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	134⅛	Jan. 5	133¾	Jan. 2	134⅛	Jan. 5
United States 5s, registered					113¾	Dec. 20
United States 5s, 1904, coupon					113¾	Dec. 29
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	110⅝	Jan. 6	110	Jan. 2	110⅝	Jan. 6
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	110¾	Jan. 3	109¾	Jan. 2	110¼	Jan. 6
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	109⅞	Jan. 6	109¾	Jan. 2	109⅞	Jan. 6

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1900.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last previous sale is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A					107	Oct. 3
Louisiana consolidated 4s					110	Apr. 28
Louisiana consolidated 4s, small					109½	Feb. 27
North Carolina consolidated 4s					97	July 12
Tennessee settlement 3s					96	Nov. 28
Tennessee settlement 3s, small					93½	Nov. 22
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts					5¾	Dec. 21
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	85⅛	Jan. 5	85	Jan. 5	85	Jan. 6

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 6th day of January, 1900:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.			
Gold coin	$255,040,735.36		
Gold bullion	144,171,647.58		
		$390,212,382.94	
Outstanding gold certificates	$185,776,619.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	21,939,708.00		
		163,836,911.00	
			*$235,375,471.94
Standard silver dollars		$406,071,659.00	
Outstanding silver certificates	$401,658,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	6,859,043.00		
		394,799,461.00	
			11,272,198.00
Silver bullion		.....	118,257.98
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$7,538,362.00		
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	80,720,918.00		
		$88,259,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	.....	88,259,280.00	
United States notes	.....	$30,080,208.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$12,880,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	410,000.00		
		12,470,000.00	
			17,610,208.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$1,128,178.00		
National banknotes	5,208,289.34		
Fractional silver coin	3,161,369.94		
Fractional currency	70.19		
Minor coin	324,493.01		
Deposits in National banks	90,464,616.59		
Bonds and interest paid	972,159.61		
		$101,259,356.68	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	$9,823,811.75		
Outstanding checks and drafts	7,558,028.01		
Disbursing officers' balances	54,817,333.31		
Post Office Department account	7,441,180.84		
Miscellaneous items	3,089,348.30		
		82,729,702.21	
			18,529,654.47
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$282,905,790.39

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$614,110.46	$3,937,241.12	$117,827,711.66
Internal revenue	1,264,409.46	4,307,868.92	156,699,094.67
Miscellaneous	117,698.71	447,408.00	19,049,206.56
Total receipts	$1,996,218.63	$8,692,518.04	$293,486,012.89
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	856,000.00	3,471,000.00	56,730,456.04
War	100,000.00	850,000.00	80,632,432.38
Navy	280,000.00	975,000.00	28,983,610.29
Indians	10,000.00	170,000.00	5,144,223.53
Pensions	600,000.00	3,925,000.00	75,855,576.78
Interest	.....	.....	25,811,261.01
Total expenditures	$1,846,000.00	$9,391,000.00	$273,157,560.03
Excess of receipts over expenditures	150,218.63	†698,481.96	20,328,452.86
Receipts last year—			
Customs	1,442,266.52	5,029,130.81	99,074,970.14
Internal revenue	775,219.88	3,011,418.34	141,405,758.00
Receipts from all sources last year	2,269,396.70	6,332,158.58	252,294,048.46
Expenditures last year	1,838,000.00	8,925,000.00	338,606,311.78

NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	33,750.00	1,008,950.00	8,307,365.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	84,770.00	249,682.50	6,976,261.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$542,571,672.00	$102,350,274.00	$644,927,946.00
This fiscal year	7,117,050.00	2,846,582.00	9,963,638.00
This month	496,602.00	365,303.00	861,905.00
This day	93,850.00	87,943.00	181,793.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882. †Excess of expenditures over receipts.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended Jan. 6, 1900.

	Range for Year 1900. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	Bid. As'd.
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928...M N*	.. ....	.. ....	.. ....	101 Jne 19,99	.. ..	
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995...Q J	90½ Jan 6	90 Jan 3	90 Jan 6	89½ 90½		
At., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995...A O*	96¼ Jan 5	96⅛ Jan 4	96¼ Jan 6	96¼ 96⅝		
Do registered.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	96¼ Dec 8, 99	.. ..		
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995.....Nov	80¼ Jan 2	78⅝ Jan 4	79⅛ Jan 6	79¼ 79⅝		
Do do registered.....Nov	.. ....	.. ....	79⅝ De 11, 99	.. ..		
Atl. Av. of Brook. imp. g. 5s, 1934*J J	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 20, 99	.. ..		
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925.....J J*	94 Jan 2	93½ Jan 5	93⅝ Jan 6	93½ 93¾		
Do g. 4s, 1948.....A O	99 Jan 2	98 Jan 4	98¼ Jan 6	98¼ 98½		
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925..*J J	89 Jan 2	87⅝ Jan 4	88 Jan 6	87¼ 88½		
W. Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990..*A O	.. ....	.. ....	106½ Oct., 95	.. ..		
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919....*F A	.. ....	.. ....	104½ July, 02	.. ..		
Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930...M S	.. ....	.. ....	111 Jne 5, 99	.. ..		
Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int.g.5s,1930	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ja 19, 99	.. ..		
Col. & Cin. Mid. 1st ext. 4½s, 1939...	.. ....	.. ....	85 Ja 19, 99	.. ..		
Pitts. & Con. 1st g. 4s, 1946.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	107¼ Jul 28,98	.. ..		
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. g. 5s, 1945...A O*	106 Jan 3	105 Jan 6	105 Jan 6	105 106		
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941...J J*	.. ....	.. ....	116 No 27,99	.. 115½		
B., Q. Co.& S. con.gtd.g.5s,Jul.1941.MN	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 29, 99	102 104		
Brook. Union El. 1st g.4-5s,1950.*F A	94½ Jan 2	92½ Jan 4	94 Jan 6	93 94		
Brunswick & West. 1st g. 4s, 1938..*J J	.. ....	.. ....	74 Sept., 96	.. ..		
Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937..M S*	.. ....	.. ....	108 No 28,99	107 109		
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921..*F A	.. ....	.. ....	129 Sep 1, 99	.. ..		
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922.....J D*	.. ....	.. ....	128¾ No 20,99	.. ..		
Clearf. & Man. 1st gtd. g.5s,1943.*J J	.. ....	.. ....	103 Ap 14, 97	.. ..		
Buffalo & Sus. 1st g. 5s, 1913....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 18,99	.. ..		
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ De 29, 99	106 ..		
Do con. 1st 5s, 1934.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	116 De 28, 99	114 ..		
Do do registered.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	110½ Feb 4,99	.. ..		
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927..*J D	.. ....	.. ....	140 Fe 14, 97	.. ..		
C. R., I. F. & N.W.1st g.5s,1921..A O*	.. ....	.. ....	105 Jan 6, 99	.. ..		
Can. South. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908....*J J	106½ Jan 5	105½ Jan 3	106 Jan 6	106 106½		
Do 2d 5s, 1913.....*M S	108 Jan 5	108 Jan 5	108 Jan 6	107¾ 108¼		
Do do registered.....*M S	.. ....	.. ....	106 Ja 30, 97	.. ..		
Cen. Br. U. P. 1st g. 4s, 1948.....J D	87½ Jan 5	87½ Jan 5	87½ Jan 5	87 92		
Cen.R. & Bk.Co.Ga.col.g.5s,1937..*M N	.. ....	.. ....	93 No 16,99	.. ..		
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov, 1945.F A	.. ....	.. ....	118½ Oct 31,99	.. ..		
Do con. g. 5s, 1945.....M N*	91 Jan 2	89¼ Jan 4	89¾ Jan 6	89½ 90½		
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	97¾ Oct 23,99	.. ..		
Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov, 1945..Oct 1	35 Jan 2	35 Jan 2	35 Jan 2	.. ..		
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov, 1945..Oct 1	9¼ Jan 3	9¼ Jan 3	9¼ Jan 3	.. ..		
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov, 1945..Oct 1	4½ Jan 5	4½ Jan 5	4½ Jan 5	.. ..		
Do M & N Div. 1st 5s, 1946...*J J	.. ....	.. ....	95 De 27, 99	.. ..		
Do Mid. Ga. & At. Div. 5s, 1947..*J J	.. ....	.. ....	102 Jne 20,99	.. ..		
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946...*J J	.. ....	.. ....	90 July 6,98	.. ..		
Cen. of N. J. 1st conv. 7s, 1902..M N*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Sep 18,99	108 ..		
Do conv. deb. 6s, 1908.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Mr 20,99	.. ..		
Do gen. 5s, 1987.....J J*	118¼ Jan 6	117⅛ Jan 3	118¼ Jan 6	117⅝ 118½		
Do do registered.....Q J	117½ Jan 2	117½ Jan 2	117½ Jan 2	116 ..		
Leh. & Wil.C.con.ss.7s,July,1900.Q M	.. ....	.. ....	98½ De 9, 99	.. 100		
Do 5s, 1912.....M N*	100¼ Jan 6	100½ Jan 6	100¼ Jan 6	100¼ ..		
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ De 11, 99	112½ ..		
Ches. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908..A O	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 15, 99	.. ..		
Do g. 6s, Jan, 1911.....A O	.. ....	.. ....	118 De 26, 99	118 ..		
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.....*M N	115½ Jan 5	115 Jan 5	115 Jan 5	114 116		
Do do registered.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	117 Jne 2, 99	.. ..		
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992.....*M S	96½ Jan 3	95½ Jan 2	96½ Jan 6	96¼ 96½		
Do do registered.....*M S	.. ....	.. ....	97¾ Au 30,99	.. ..		
Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s,1989...*J J	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Jan 23, 99	100½ 103		
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	100 De 14, 99	.. ..		
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	95¼ My 27,98	.. ..		
Do Warm Sp.Val.1st g.5s,1941.*M S	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ Ap 20,99	.. ..		
Eliz., Lex. & B. S. 5s, 1902.....*M S	102 Jan 5	101 Jan 2	102 Jan 5	101 102		
Chi. & Alton s. f. g. 6s, 1903.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	103 Jne 12, 99	.. ..		
La. & Mo. Riv. 1st 7s, 1900.....F A*	.. ....	.. ....	103⅜ Oct 2, 99	.. ..		
Do 2d 7s, 1900.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅞ Fe 24, 99	.. ..		
Miss. R. Bdge. 1st 6s, s. f.,1912..A O*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Oct., 95	.. ..		
Chi., Bur. & Q. con. 7s, 1903.....J J*	110½ Jan 5	110½ Jan 5	110½ Jan 5	110½ 111		
Do s. f. 5s, 1901.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	100½ No 15,99	.. ..		
Do deb 5s, 1913.....*M N	109½ Jan 4	109 Jan 4	109 Jan 5	.. ..		
Do conv. 5s, 1903.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 28, 99	.. ..		
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅝ Sep 20,99	118½ ..		
Do do 4s, 1919.....A O*	103 Jan 5	103 Jan 5	103 Jan 5	102⅝ ..		
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922.....*F A	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 5	.. ..		
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921.....M S	.. ....	.. ....	100 Ap 11,99	.. ..		
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905..*F A	.. ....	.. ....	105 Au 9, 99	.. ..		
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949.....J J*	100¾ Jan 5	100¾ Jan 5	100¾ Jan 5	.. ..		
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927.....*M N	109½ Jan 6	108¾ Jan 2	109½ Jan 6	.. 100½		
Do do registered.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	111¾ Jne 2, 99	.. ..		
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911.....*M S	.. ....	.. ....	120 No 17,99	118 122		
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f.,1907.....J D*	.. ....	.. ....	113½ De 20, 99	.. ..		
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	136 De 30, 99	136 ..		
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937.....M N*	112 Jan 2	112 Jan 2	112 Jan 5	.. ..		
Do do registered.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	108½ No 18,98	.. ..		
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936..*J J	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 16, 99	105 ..		
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—						
L., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910..J J*	.. ....	.. ....	115 No 20,99	.. ..		
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 5s, 1947....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	100 De 18, 99	.. ..		
Do ref. g. 6s, 1947.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	115 De 13, 99	.. ..		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—						
C.,M. & St.P. 7s,$ gold,R.D.,1902.J J*	.. ....	.. ....	171 De 7, 99	167 ..		
Do 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903.....*J J	167 Jan 3	167 Jan 3	167 Jan 3	167 ..		
Do con. 7s, 1905.....*J J	167 Jan 2	167 Jan 2	167 Jan 2	167 ..		
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	170 De 28, 99	167 ..		
Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	120½ De 22, 99	116⅝ ..		
Do 1st La.C. & Dav. 5s, 1919.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	118 No 28,99	116½ ..		
Do 1st So. Minn. 6s, 1910.....*J J	117⅜ Jan 6	117⅜ Jan 6	117⅜ Jan 6	117½ ..		
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	126¼ De 27, 99	125½ 130		
Do do 5s, 1910.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	111⅛ De 13, 99	109⅞ ..		
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910....*J J	118¼ Jan 5	118¼ Jan 5	118¼ Jan 5	118 ..		
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921..*J J	118 Jan 2	118 Jan 2	118 Jan 2	118 ..		
Do C. & M. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926..J J*	.. ....	.. ....	117 De 20, 99	118¾ ..		
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	112¼ De 9, 99	109¾ ..		
Do C. & L. Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921..J J*	.. ....	.. ....	122¼ Jne 1, 99	117¼ ..		
Do Wis., Minn. Div. g. 5s, 1921..J J*	117 Jan 3	117 Jan 3	117 Jan 3	117½ ..		
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914.....J J*	113 Jan 2	113 Jan 2	113 Jan 2	.. ..		
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924.*J J	.. ....	.. ....	137½ Jul 18,99	.. ..		
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916...*J J	110½ Jan 2	110½ Jan 2	110½ Jan 2	112⅜ ..		
Do gen. g. 4s, Ser. A, May, 1989..J J	.. ....	.. ....	110½ De 28, 99	.. ..		
Do do registered.....Q J	.. ....	.. ....	106½ Fe 19, 98	.. ..		
Mil. & N 1st, main line 6s, 1910..*J D	.. ....	.. ....	121 Oct 16,99	.. ..		
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	125 Jul 10,99	118½ ..		
Chicago & N. W. con. 7s, 1915.....Q F	.. ....	.. ....	142 De 15, 99	139 ..		
Do gold 7s, 1902.....J D*	.. ....	.. ....	108 De 27, 99	108 111		
Do do registered.....J D*	108¾ Jan 6	108¾ Jan 6	108¾ Jan 6	108 ..		
Do sink. fd. 6s, 1879-1929.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Sep 7, 99	.. ..		
Do do registered.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	116 Jne 14,99	.. ..		
Do sink. fd. 5s, 1879-1929.....A O*	109 Jan 6	109 Jan 6	109 Jan 6	.. 109		
Do do registered.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	105¾ Mr 28,99	.. ..		
Do sink. fd. deb. 5s, 1933.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	115 De 20, 99	118½ 121		
Do do registered.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	119¼ De 27, 98	.. 120		
Do debenture 5s, 1909.....M N*	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 4	.. ..		
Do do registered.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	105 De 26, 99	.. ..		
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921.....A O15	.. ....	.. ....	117 No 14,99	.. ..		
Do do registered.....A O15	.. ....	.. ....	117¾ Fe 7, 98	.. ..		
Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926....F A15	.. ....	.. ....	105 De 20, 98	.. 110		
Do do registered.....F A15	.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 13,99	.. ..		
Do gen. g 3½s, 1987.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	106 De 19, 99	.. ..		
Do do registered.....Q F	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19,98	.. ..		
Escanaba & Lake Su. 1st 6s, 1901..J J*	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ Ma 26,98	.. ..		
Winona & St. Peters 2d 6s,1907.M N*	120 Jan 4	120 Jan 4	120 Jan 4	120 122		
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	117½ Fe 6, 99	.. ..		
Ottum., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s,1909.*M S	.. ....	.. ....	110 No 4, 99	109 ..		
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910....*M S	.. ....	.. ....	114⅛ Au 28,99	.. ..		
Iowa Midland 1st 8s, 1900.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 10,99	.. ..		
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	136¾ De 6, 99	136 140		
Do conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907.....*F A	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Fe 24, 97	.. ..		
Do ext. & imp. s. fd. 5s, 1929..*F A	.. ....	.. ....	121 De 9, 99	121 ..		
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	140 De 13, 99	137 ..		
Do Ash'and Div. 1st 6s, 1925...*M S	.. ....	.. ....	140½ De 5, 99	137½ ..		
Do incomes, 1911.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	112 No 13,99	.. ..		
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	130 No 10,99	128 ..		
Do registered.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	133½ Au 23,99	.. ..		
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988.....*J J	104¼ Jan 3	104 Jan 2	104 Jan 6	103¾ 104¼		
Do do registered.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 14,99	.. ..		
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905.*J J	.. ....	.. ....	96 Sep 21,99	.. ..		
Do 1st 2½s, 1905.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	83 De 7, 99	.. ..		
Do extension 4s, 1905.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	98½ My 18,99	.. ..		
Keo. & Des M. 1st 5s, 1923.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	112 De 7, 99	.. ..		
Do small bonds, 1923.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Ap 15, 97	.. ..		
C., St. P. M. & O. con. 6s, 1930..*J D	131¼ Jan 6	131¼ Jan 6	131¼ Jan 6	.. ..		
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918...*M N	132 Jan 2	132 Jan 2	132 Jan 2	.. ..		
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919..*J J	.. ....	.. ....	128 De 13, 99	.. 132		
North Wis. 1st 6s, 1930.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	140 Mr 23,99	.. ..		
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947.....J J*	94 Jan 5	93⅞ Jan 3	94 Jan 6	94 96		
Chi. & W. Ind. 1st sk. fd. 6s,1919.M N*	.. ....	.. ....	106 Oct ., 99	.. ..		
Do gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932.....Q M	.. ....	.. ....	117⅜ De 4, 99	.. ..		
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s, 1921,coup.off..J D*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Oct 28,99	.. ..		
C., H. & D. con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905...A O*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Au 10,99	.. ..		
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	103½ Mr 13,97	.. ..		
Cin., D. & Int. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941..*M N	113½ Jan 5	113½ Jan 5	113½ Jan 5	113½ ..		
City & Sub. R. Balt. 1st g. 5s,1922.*J D	.. ....	.. ....	105¾ April, 95	.. ..		
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993.*J D	94⅜ Jan 5	94 Jan 2	94⅜ Jan 5	.. ..		
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	97 De 20,99	.. ..		
Do St. L. Div. 1st cl.g.4s,1990..M N*	.. ....	.. ....	100½ De 29, 99	.. ..		
Do do registered.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	99 May 4,99	.. ..		
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g.4s,1940..M S*	.. ....	.. ....	87 Oct., 95	.. ..		
White W. Val. Div. 1st g 4s,1940..J J*	.. ....	.. ....	83 No 22,95	.. ..		
C., W. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991..J J*	.. ....	.. ....	95 No 4, 99	.. ..		
C., I., S. L. & C. 1st g.4s,Au.,1936.Q F	.. ....	.. ....	104½ Au 28,99	.. ..		
Do con. 6s, 1920.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	100 Nov., 94	.. ..		
C., San. & Clev. cn. 1st g.5s,1928.*J J	.. ....	.. ....	118¾ Jne 14,99	.. ..		
Ind., Blm. & W. 1st pf. 7s, 1900...J J	.. ....	.. ....	103¼ De 13, 99	.. ..		
Pgo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940...*A O	86½ Jan 5	84½ Jan 4	86¾ Jan 6	85 87		
Do income 4s, April, 1990.....A	.. ....	.. ....	26 De 29, 99	.. ..		
C., C., C. & I. con. 7s, 1914.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	138½ Jul 6, 99	.. ..		
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	132 No 28,99	129 132		
Cin., Laf. & Chi. 7s, 1901.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ No 24,99	.. ..		
C. & S. 1st gtd. C.C.C. & I.,1901.*A O	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Fe 10, 99	.. ..		
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	106 De 27, 99	.. ..		
Clev. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938.....*J J	128 Jan 5	128 Jan 5	128 Jan 5	.. ..		

	Range for Year 1900. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	Bid. As'd.
Col. Mid. Ry 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947....J J*	64⅝ Jan 5		63 Jan 4		64 Jan 5	63½ 64
Do 1st g. 4s, 1947.....J J*	72 Jan 3		71¼ Jan 2		72 Jan 3	71 73
Col. & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929...*F A	83 Jan 2		82 Jan 4		83 Jan 6	82½ 83
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943.*A O	.. ....		.. ....		102 Dec., 95	.. ..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907...M S*	.. ....		.. ....		126½ Jne 15,99	124 ..
Syr., B. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906.....A O*	.. ....		.. ....		124¾ Au 28,99	120 ..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914....*M N	136 Jan 4		136 Jan 4		136 Jan 4	136 ..
Do 7s, 1871-1901.....A O*	.. ....		.. ....		100⅝ De 30, 99	106½ ..
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915.....*J D	139 Jan 5		139 Jan 5		139 Jan 5	137½ ..
Do do registered.....J D	.. ....		.. ....		140 Oct 26,98	.. ..
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921..*J J	.. ....		.. ....		138 Jul 17,99	.. ..
Do construction 5s, 1923.....F A*	.. ....		.. ....		122 Sep 15,99	.. ..
Do term. & imp. 4s, 1923.....*M N	.. ....		.. ....		108½ Jne 30,99	.. ..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900.....A O*	.. ....		.. ....		108 Au 1, 98	.. ..
Del. & H. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917.M S*	.. ....		.. ....		148 De 15, 99	.. ..
Do registered.....M S*	.. ....		.. ....		143 May 4,97	.. ..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd.7s,1906.*A O	.. ....		.. ....		120½ Ap 21, 99	.. 121
Do registered.....*A O	.. ....		.. ....		122 Jne 6, 99	.. ..
Do g. 6s 1906.....*A O	.. ....		.. ....		116 De 12, 99	.. ..
Do do registered.....*A O	.. ....		.. ....		113 De 12, 99	.. ..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921...*M N	.. ....		.. ....		154 Sep 7, 99	.. ..
Do registered.....*M N	.. ....		.. ....		141 May 6,98	.. ..
Den. Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s,1933.A O	.. ....		.. ....		92 Ja 24, 99	.. ..
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 7s, 1900....M N*	102½ Jan 6		102¼ Jan 6		102¼ Jan 6	.. ..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1936.....*J J	97½ Jan 6		96½ Jan 4		97⅛ Jan 6	96½ 97⅛
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936.....*J J	.. ....		.. ....		.. No 27,99	.. ..
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928.....*J D	.. ....		.. ....		104 De 28, 99	102 104
Des Moines Un. Ry 1st g. 5s,1917.M N*	.. ....		.. ....		108 Ap 27,99	107 110
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995.....*J D	.. ....		.. ....		76 De 29, 99	76 78
Det.,Mack. & Mar. 1d.gt.3½s,Ser.A,1911	21 Jan 2		21 Jan 2		21 Jan 6	20 22
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937....A O*	.. ....		.. ....		108⅜ De 30, 99	.. 108
Dul., Red W. & So. 1st g. 5s, 1928.*J J	.. ....		.. ....		92¼ Fe 11, 98	.. ..
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937..*J J	.. ....		.. ....		112 De 8, 99	.. ..
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941.*M N	.. ....		.. ....		109½ Oct 13,99	108 ..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947.....*M N	.. ....		.. ....		114½ No 10,99	.. ..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919.....M S*	119¼ Jan 4		119¼ Jan 4		119¾ Jan 4	119 ..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923.....*M S	113¾ Jan 5		113¾ Jan 5		113¾ Jan 5*	113 ..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920.....A O*	.. ....		.. ....		116½ No 15,99	119 ..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928.....*J D	.. ....		.. ....		106½ Ap 14,99	105 ..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920.....M S*	.. ....		.. ....		135 De 26, 99	135 143
Do 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920...M S*	.. ....		.. ....		143 De 30, 98	.. ..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935.....A O*	139 Jan 5		139 Jan 5		139 Jan 5	135 ..
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916..*J D	.. ....		.. ....		140 Fe 6, 99	130 ..
Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan.,1909.A O	.. ....		.. ....		106 De 2, 99	101 ..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982..* MN	.. ....		.. ....		114¼ De 16, 99	.. ..
N.Y., L.E.& W.D.& L1st 7s,1913.J J*	.. ....		.. ....		102 Aug., 96	.. ..
N. Y. & Gwood L.gtd.g.5s,1946.*M N	.. ....		.. ....		100 Oct 27,98	.. ..
Erie 1st con. g. 4s, pr. bds.,1996..*J J	89 Jan 2		88½ Jan 6		88½ Jan 6	88 90
Do registered.....J J	.. ....		.. ....		93¼ My 25,99	.. ..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s,1996.*J J	68¾ Jan 5		67 Jan 3		68¼ Jan 5	67½ 68½
N.Y.,Sus. & W. 1st ref. g.5s,1937.*J J	109 Jan 3		109 Jan 3		109 Jan 3	107½ ..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937.....*F A	.. ....		.. ....		92½ Au 25,98	.. ..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940.....F A*	92½ Jan 3		92 Jan 3		92 Jan 3	92 95
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943.....*M N	108½ Jan 3		108½ Jan 3		108¾ Jan 3	.. ..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*J D	104½ Jan 5		104 Jan 4		104 Jan 6	.. ..
Midland R. of N.J. 1st g.6s,1910.*A O	116⅞ Jan 5		116⅞ Jan 5		116⅞ Jan 5	116½ 119
Eureka Springs R. 1st g. 6s, 1933.*F A	.. ....		.. ....		65 No 10,97	.. ..
Ev. & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921.....J J*	.. ....		.. ....		127 De 1, 99	.. ..
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942.....*A O	107 Jan 5		103 Jan 2		107 Jan 5	106½ 107½
Do Mt. Ver. 1st g. 6s, 1923....*A O	.. ....		.. ....		110 May, 93	.. ..
Do Sul. Co. Br. 1st g.5s,1930..*A O	.. ....		.. ....		110 Sept., 91	93½ ..
Ev. & Ind. 1st con.gtd.g.6s,1926..*J J	.. ....		.. ....		100¾ Au 23,99	.. ..
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s,1920..A O*	.. ....		.. ....		120 De 30, 99	119½ 121
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.....*M N	.. ....		.. ....		103 De 15, 99	.. ..
Do Pt. Huron D. 1st g.5s,1939.*A O	.. ....		.. ....		105 De 27, 99	.. ..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918..J J*	.. ....		.. ....		101 Mr 20,99	.. ..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943.....*J J	.. ....		.. ....		80½ May, 96	.. ..
Fort St. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s,1941..J J	.. ....		.. ....		105 Mr 11,98	.. ..
Ft. W. & Den. City 1st g.4-6s,1921.J D*	73½ Jan 5		73⅛ Jan 5		73⅛ Jan 5	73½ 75
Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928...J J*	55 Jan 4		55 Jan 4		55 Jan 4	.. ..
Gal., H. & H. of 1882 1st5s,1913.*A O	.. ....		.. ....		105 Au 21,99	100 102
Ga. & Ala. R. 1st pf. g.5s,1945.A O*	.. ....		.. ....		106 De 12, 98	.. ..
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929..J J*	.. ....		.. ....		101 My 12,99	.. ..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A.....	.. ....		.. ....		55 De 28, 99	.. ..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., B.....	7¼ Jan 3		6½ Jan 3		7¼ Jan 3	.. ..
Hock. Val. R. 1st con.g.4½s,1999.J J*	100 Jan 2		99 Jan 2		99½ Jan 6	.. 99¾
Col. & H. Val.1st ext.g.4s,1948.A O*	.. ....		.. ....		107¼ Jul 26,99	.. ..
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933.*M N	.. ....		.. ....		102½ De 30, 99	100 105
Illinois Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1894-1951.*J J	.. ....		.. ....		113¾ Jul 6, 99	110 ..
Do registered.....*J J	.. ....		.. ....		112¼ No 23,98	.. ..
Do g. 3½s, 1951.....*J J	.. ....		.. ....		106 No 27,99	.. ..
Do do registered.....*J J	.. ....		.. ....		102 Ap 15, 98	.. ..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952.....*A O	.. ....		.. ....		100 De 28, 99	.. ..
Do do registered.....*A O	.. ....		.. ....		104 Fe 1, 99	.. ..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953.....M N*	101½ Jan 5		101 Jan 2		101½ Jan 5	.. ..
Do West. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951..F A*	.. ....		.. ....		109¼ De 13, 99	110 ..
Do Louis. Div. g. 3½s, 1953.....J J*	100 Jan 5		100 Jan 5		100 Jan 5	.. ..
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950.....J D*	.. ....		.. ....		102½ Sept., 96	.. ..
Do Mid. Div. reg. 5s, 1921.....F A*	.. ....		.. ....		123 My 24,99	.. ..
Do Springf. Div. 1st g. 3½s,1951.J J

	Range for Year 1900. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	Bid.	As'd.
M. St.,M. L. & M. 1st cn.g.5s,1919..J J15	.. ....	.. ....	109 Oct 30,99	--	--
Mil. Elec. Ry & L. con. g.5s,1926.*F A	.. ....	.. ....	106 Oct 27,99	..	..
Mo., Kan. & Tex. 1st g. 4s, 1990..*J D	90¼ Jan 2	89¼ Jan 3	89⅜ Jan 5	89¼	90
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990.....F A	68¼ Jan 3	67½ Jan 4	67⅝ Jan 6	67½	68½
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944.....M N*	96⅞ Jan 4	93½ Jan 4	96⅝ Jan 5	96	96
M.,K.& T. of T.1st gtd.g.5s,1942..M S*	.. ....	.. ....	92 De 30, 99	93	95
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990.....F A*	77 Jan 3	77 Jan 3	77 Jan 3	..	..
Dallas& Waco 1st gtd.g.5s,1940..M N*	.. ....	--	94 De 8, 99	..	..
Boonville Bridge gtd. g. 7s,1906.*M N	.. ....	.. ....	100⅜ No 22,99	..	..
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942.*A O	102½ Jan 3	102½ Jan 3	102½ Jan 4	..	..
Missouri Pac. 1st con. 6s, 1920...M N*	115 Jan 2	115 Jan 2	115 Jan 5	..	116
Do 3d 7s, 1906.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	114 De 7, 99	111¼	..
Do tr. g. 5s, stpd., Jan., 1917...M S	96½ Jan 3	94 Jan 2	96½ Jan 5	96½	96½
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920.....F A*	94 Jan 3	92 Jan 2	94 Jan 4	92½	94
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext.g.4s,1938..F A*	105¾ Jan 6	105¾ Jan 6	105¾ Jan 6	..	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	110 No 11,99	..	..
St. L. & I. M.gn.con.l.g.g.5s,1931.*A O	110¾ Jan 2	109½ Jan 2	110 Jan 5	109½	110
Do do gtd. g. 5s, 1931.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	109½ De 30, 99	..	..
Do do unified & ref. g. 4s, 1929.J J*	79¼ Jan 3	78 Jan 5	78¼ Jan 4	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927....J D*	124 Jan 3	124 Jan 3	124 Jan 3	123	126
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927.....Q J	.. ....	.. ....	121¾ Jne 30,99	..	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	84 De 30, 99	..	--
Do mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947..*F A	.. ....	.. ....	106 De 29, 99	..	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	84 Apr., 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st, 1913..J J*	127¼ Jan 3	127 Jan 6	127 Jan 6	..	..
Do 2d 6s, 1901.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	101 Sep 12,99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928.....*A O	105 Jan 5	104⅞ Jan 6	104⅞ Jan 6	104½	105½
Do T. & P. Bch. 6s, 1917.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 20, 99	..	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Ald.*A O	.. ....	.. ....	108 Mar., 98	..	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Br., 1923...*J J	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 99	..	..
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s,Nov.,1915..A O	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Aug., 94	..	..
N Y. Cen. & Hud. 1st 7s, 1903....*J J	109 Jan 4	109 Jan 4	109 Jan 4	109	..
Do registered.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	111½ Oct 3, 99	108½	..
Do deb. 5s of 1884-1904.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅛ De 14, 99	106½	107½
Do do registered.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ De 12, 99	..	..
Do reg. deb. 5s, 1889-1904.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Fe 21, 98	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	103¼ Jne 26,99	100½	..
Do do registered.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	104¾ Fe 25, 98	100½	..
Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s,1905.*M N	.. ....	.. ....	102½ No 21,99	100½	..
Do do registered.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ Au 1, 99	100½	..
Do g. mtge. 3½s, 1997.....J J*	109 Jan 2	109 Jan 2	109 Jan 2	107¾	..
Do do registered.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Ap 14, 99	..	..
Do Mich Cen. col. g. 3½s, 1998.*F A	96 Jan 3	96 Jan 3	96 Jan 3	..	96
Do do registered.....*F A	.. ....	.. ....	96 De 12, 99	..	..
Do Lake Shore col. g.3½s,1998.*F A	97¾ Jan 2	97 Jan 2	97½ Jan 6	97	97¾
Do do registered.....* FA	96½ Jan 2	96 Jan 3	96 Jan 3	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361.....*J J	110¾ Jan 6	110 Jan 2	110¾ Jan 6	110½	111
Do registered.....*J J	110¾ Jan 5	110 Jan 4	110¾ Jan 5	109½	110¼
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936.....J J*	108 Jan 4	108 Jan 4	108 Jan 5	108	..
Do registered.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	106 Jne 17,98	..	..
Clear. Bl. C.1st s.f.gtd.4s,S.A,1940.J J	.. ....	.. ....	95 Jul 28,98	..	..
Do do registered.....J J	.. ....	.. ....	104 Jul 24,97	..	..
N. Y. & Harlem 1st 7s, 1900....*M N	101½ Jan 5	101½ Jan 5	101½ Jan 5	101	102
Do registered.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	101½ De 20, 99	101	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986..*F A	.. ....	.. ....	103 May 7,97	100	..
R. W. & O.cn.1st ext.5s,July,1922.A O	128½ Jan 5	128½ Jan 5	128½ Jan 5	..	..
Do Ter. R. 1st g. 5s, 1918.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	109 Jan., 97	..	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915..*F A	.. ....	.. ....	113 Ap 13, 99	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922..J J*	.. ....	.. ....	107 Au 13,98	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991..M S*	.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 14,99	..	..
N. Y. & North. 1st g. 5s, 1927...A O*	.. ....	.. ....	123 Jul 14,99	120	125
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—					
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906...F A*	.. ....	.. ....	123 Jne 13,99	118	123
Lake Shore con. 1st 7s, 1900.....J J*	101 Jan 5	100¾ Jan 4	101 Jan 5	100¾	..
Do do registered, 1900.....Q J*	100¾ Jan 2	100¾ Jan 2	100¾ Jan 2	..	..
Do con. 2d 7s, 1903.....J D*	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 21, 99	111	..
Do do registered, 1903.....J D*	.. ....	.. ....	112 De 8, 99	111	112¼
Do g. 3½s, 1997.....*J D	109¾ Jan 5	100¼ Jan 6	109¼ Jan 6	109	110½
Do do registered.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	109¼ De 4, 99	..	..
C. & Sp. 1st gtd. L.S.&M.S, 1901.*A O	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ De 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934...J J*	.. ....	.. ....	122¾ No 3, 99	..	..
Michigan Cen. 1st con. 7s, 1902.*M N	108¼ Jan 5	108¼ Jan 5	108¼ Jan 5	108	..
Do 1st con. 5s, 1902.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	103 De 28, 99	102	..
Do 6s, 1909.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	122 Fe 26, 98	118	..
Do 5s, 1931.....*M S	.. ....	.. ....	129 No 20,99	..	..
Do do registered, March, 1931..Q M	.. ....	.. ....	127 De 2, 99	..	..
Do 4s, 1940.....*J J	105 Jan 4	105 Jan 4	105 Jan 4	..	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937...A O*	104½ Jan 5	104½ Jan 3	104½ Jan 5	104½	..
Do registered.....A O*	103½ Jan 3	103½ Jan 3	103½ Jan 3	..	..
N.Y.,N.H. & H. 1st reg. 4s, 1903.*J D	.. ....	.. ....	104½ Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do con. deb. certs., $1,000.....A O*	185¾ Jan 5	185¾ Jan 5	185¾ Jan 5	185	..
Do registered.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	187 Nc 17,99	..	..
Do do small certs., $100.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	185 Au 26,99	..	..
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937..M N*	.. ....	.. ....	128 De 27, 99	..	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905.....J J*	114 Jan 5	114 Jan 5	114 Jan 5	114	..
Do 1st 6s, 1905.....J J	.. ....	.. ....	113 Jul 29,99	109⅝	..
N.Y.,O. & W.ref.1st g.4s,June,1992..M S	103¼ Jan 5	103 Jan 2	103¾ Jan 5	102⅞	103½
Do do reg., $5,000 only.....M S	.. ....	.. ....	101½ No 30,98	..	..
Nor. Pa. Ry. gen. l.g.1st g.6s,1921.*J J	.. ....	.. ....	119¾ Ap 12, 99	..	..
Do registered.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	112 Jul 20,99	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923..*F A	.. ....	.. ....	131¾ My 15,99	125	..
Do registered certificates.....Q F	.. ....	.. ....	132 Jul 28,99	..	..
N. P. Ry p.l.n.ry.&l.g.g.4s,Jan.,1997..Q J	103¼ Jan 2	102½ Jan 2	103¾ Jan 6	103	103½
Do registered.....Q J	.. ....	.. ....	100 De 22, 99	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047....Q F	66 Jan 3	65¼ Jan 2	65¼ Jan 6	65¼	65¾
Do do registered.....Q F	.. ....	.. ....	66 Sep 21,99	..	..
Wash. Cen. 1st g. 4s, Mch.,1948..Q M	.. ....	.. ....	95 My 11,99	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933..J J*	118 Jan 5	118 Jan 5	118 Jan 5	..	..
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941..*M N	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ Jne 22,99	110	..
Nor. & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931....*M N	129 Jan 2	129 Jan 2	129 Jan 2	..	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	128 De 1, 99	..	..
Do imp. & ext. 6s, 1934.....*F A	.. ....	.. ....	117½ Au 30,98	..	..
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922..*I J	.. ....	.. ....	101 Fe 23, 97	..	..
Scl. V. & N.E. 1st gtd.g.4s,1989	M N*	.. ....	.. ....	97 De 29, 99	..	..
Nor. & W.R. 1st con. g.4s,1996..A O*	92½ Jan 4	90¼ Jan 3	90⅞ Jan 5	..	..
Ohio Riv.R.R. 1st g. 5s, 1936..*J D	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oct 24,99	104½	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	85 De 8, 99	86¼	..
Omaha & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1901.....J J*	60 Jan 5	60 Jan 5	60 Jan 5	60	65
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946..*J D	105 Jan 2	104¼ Jan 6	104¼ Jan 6	104¼	..
Panama sk. fd. sub. 6s, 1910..M N*	.. ....	--	104⅜ No 21,99	105½	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	115 De 27, 99	..	..
Do registered, 1921.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	115 No 29,99	..	..
Do gtd.3½s,col.tr.reg.cfs.,1937.M S*	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 11,98	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g.4s,1923..*M N	.. ....	.. ....	108 My 12,97	..	..
Un. N. J. R. R. & C.gen.4s,1944..*M S	.. ....	.. ....	115½ Fe 24, 98	..	..
Clev. & Marietta 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935..	.. ....	.. ....	110½ De 12, 99	106	108½
P., D. & E. Tr. Co. of.1st 6s, 1920..*J J	.. ....	.. ....	98¾ De 12, 99	97	..
Do Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	100 De 23, 97	..	..
Do E. Div.T.Co.cfs.1st 6s,1920..M S*	.. ....	.. ....	97¾ No 29,99	96	97
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	17 My 23,98	..	..
Do do Tr. Co. cfs., 1st inst. pd.....	.. ....	.. ....	20 De 20, 98	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb.,1921..Q F	.. ....	.. ....	126 Ap 28, 99	120	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921.....M N	.. ....	.. ....	96 De 19, 99	..	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932.....J D*	.. ....	.. ....	137 No 17,97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1922...A O*	.. ....	.. ....	107½ Oct 28,98	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	121 No 26,98	..	..
P.C.,C. & S.L.cn.g.gt.4½s,A,1940.*A O*	.. ....	.. ....	115 No 28,99	..	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	112¾ De 28, 99	..	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	113 No 23,98	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945...M N*	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 5, 99	..	..
P., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900.....F A*	.. ....	.. ....	105⅝ Ap 13, 99	..	..
Do registered, 1900.....F A*	.. ....	.. ....	104¼ Ap 23, 97	..	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	140 No 16,99	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	130 No 16,99	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912.....A O	.. ....	.. ....	135 Jne 7, 99	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932..A O*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Oct 4, 99	..	..
C. & P. con. skg. fd. 7s, 1900...M N*	103 Jan 5	103 Jan 5	103 Jan 5	..	..
Do gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Ser.A.1942.*J J	.. ....	.. ....	121 Jul 5, 99	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd.g.4½s,1941.J J*	.. ....	.. ....	114 Oct 19,99	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942...*M S	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 10,97	..	..
P. & L.E. 2d g.5s,Ser.A&B,Ja.,1928.A O	.. ....	.. ....	114 Mar., 93	..	..
P. McK. & Y. 1st gtd. l. 6s, 1932..J J*	.. ....	.. ....	117 Mar., 80	..	..
P., P. & F. 1st g. 5s, 1916.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	90 Jne 24,99	..	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	116 Jul 29,99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Jul 14,97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 14, 99	98	..
Do J. P. M. & Co. certs.....	.. ....	.. ....	100 De 20, 99	..	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997.....*J J	85 Jan 2	83½ Jan 3	84 Jan 6	83¾	84
Do registered.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	84½ De 6, 99	..	..
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939..J J*	95 Jan 2	94¼ Jan 4	95 Jan 6	95	95¼
Utah Cent. 1st gtd. g. l. g.4s,1917.A O	.. ....	.. ....	88 Jne 27,99	..	..
Rio Gde. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939.J D*	.. ....	.. ....	105 No 10,99	..	..
Rio Gde. South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940...J J*	.. ....	.. ....	74½ De 15, 99	..	..
St. J. & G. I. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947..*J J	84 Jan 2	82 Jan 3	83¼ Jan 5	82½	85
St. L. & S. F. 2d g.6s,Cl.A,1906.M N*	.. ....	.. ....	110 No 15,99	110½	..
Do g. 6s, Class B, 1906.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	112 De 8, 99	110½	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906.....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	110 No 15,99	110½	..
Do 1st g. 6s, P., C. & O., 1919.F A*	.. ....	.. ....	113¼ July, 96	..	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	124 De 16, 99	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931.....J J*	107¼ Jan 3	103 Jan 4	107 Jan 6	..	..
Do 1st tr. g. 5s, 1987.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	100¼ Oct 3, 99	..	..
Pt. S. & V. B. B. 1st g. 6s, 1910.*A O	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oct 4, 97	..	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996..J J*	81 Jan 2	80½ Jan 4	80½ Jan 4	..	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	99¾ De 18, 99	..	..
Do Cert. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1929..*A O	.. ....	.. ....	92⅜ De 13, 99	..	..
St. L. S W. 1st g. 4s, bd.cts..70-9 M N*	87¾ Jan 3	87 Jan 3	87¼ Jan 5	86½	87
Do 2d g. 4s, inc bd.cts..Nov.,1980.J J	75¾ Jan 2	54 Jan 6	54 Jan 6	54	55
St. P. C.ty Ry Co. cn. g.5s,1937..*J J15	.. ....	.. ....	112 No 28,99	111	112
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931.....F A*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Fe 8, 99	..	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ De 5, 99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	98¼ De 27, 99	..	..
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909...A O*	.. ....	.. ....	118½ No 28,99	..	119½
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910..M N*	119¾ Jan 6	119¾ Jan 6	119¾ Jan 6	119½	120½
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933.....J J*	137 Jan 3	137 Jan 3	137 Jan 3	130	140
Do do registered.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	137½ Fe 23, 99	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s.....J J*	112¼ Jan 2	112¼ Jan 2	112¼ Jan 2	112¼	..
Do do do registered.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	106¾ My 29,97	..	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937....*J D	102½ Jan 2	102½ Jan 2	102¼ Jan 2	..	..
Do do registered.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	104 Ja 24, 99	..	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	122½ Ja 13, 98	..	..
Mon. Cent 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	131 Oct 23,99	..	..
Do registered.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1937.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	118 De 7, 99	116	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908.*A O	.. ....	.. ....	108 De 4, 99	..	..

	Range for Year 1900. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	Bid.	As'd.
Mil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938...*J D	.. ....	.. ....	120 Ap 11, 99	..	..
Do registered.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 99	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 6s, 1942...M S*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅜ No 20,99	..	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919.....*J J	.. ....	.. ....	112¾ Oct 2, 99	..	..
Sa., Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934.*A O	126 Jan 3	125½ Jan 3	126 Jan 3	124	126
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	112 Mr 17,99	..	..
Sea. & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	104⅜ Fe 5, 97	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—					
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col.,Aug.,1949.J D	81⅞ Jan 2	80¼ Jan 4	81 Jan 6	80½	81
Do do registered.....J D	.. ....	.. ....	85 No 6, 99	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949...F A*	99¼ Jan 2	98 Jan 5	98¼ Jan 6	98	98½
Do mtge. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug.,1929.J D	83 Jan 2	82 Jan 2	82 Jan 6	81½	82
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910...F A*	.. ....	.. ....	108 Oct 17,99	..	..
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905.....*J D	.. ....	.. ....	103½ No 4, 99	..	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931...M N	101 Jan 4	101 Jan 4	101 Jan 6	101	..
Hous. & T. C. 1st W. & N.7s,1903.J J*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Nov., 94	..	..
Do 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	105⅝ De 21, 99	110¼	..
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912...A O*	.. ....	.. ....	110½ De 26, 99	111	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921...*A O	85 Jan 3	84 Jan 2	84½ Jan 5	84	85
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	114 No 17,97	123½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	134 No 22,99	..	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	99 De 27, 99	..	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd.g.4s,1943..*J J	78½ Jan 2	77⅛ Jan 3	77½ Jan 6	76	78
Texas & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905.....F A*	.. ....	.. ....	116 De 14, 98	..	..
Do Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912.M S*	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ No 17,97	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943.....J J*	102 Jan 5	101 Jan 2	102 Jan 6	101	..
S.P.of Ari.gtd.1st g.6s Mch,1909-10.J J	110¾ Jan 4	110 Jan 2	110¾ Jan 6	110	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s,Ser.A,1905.*A O	.. ....	.. ....	107 No 1, 99	107	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937....M N*	.. ....	.. ....	104 Nov 20,99	..	..
Do do stamped, 1909-37.....M N	106 Jan 3	105½ Jan 2	106 Jan 5	104½	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1941..J J*	95¾ Jan 5	95 Jan 4	95¾ Jan 6	95	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911..*J J	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ No 23,98	..	..
Gila V.,G. & N.1st gtd.g.5s,1924.M N*	.. ....	.. ....	103⅞ De 27, 99	100	..
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907.*J J	.. ....	.. ....	98 Au 6, 97	..	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 23,99	..	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994....J J*	107 Jan 2	105¾ Jan 2	106¾ Jan 6	106½	107
Do registered.....J J	.. ....	.. ....	98 Oct 31,98	..	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g.4-4½-5s.1996.J J	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Au 14,99	104⅝	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938.*M S	.. ....	.. ....	106 De 18, 99	..	..
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	112¼ Au 17,97	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	118⅝ Jne 8, 99	..	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	103⅝ De 1, 99	..	..
Do divisional g. 5s, 1930.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	116½ De 13, 99	..	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956...M N*	114½ Jan 2	114 Jan 2	114½ Jan 4	..	..
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922...*J J	121 Jan 4	120 Jan 5	120 Jan 5	..	..
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	124 De 6, 99	..	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915...*J J	118¼ Jan 2	118¼ Jan 2	118½ Jan 2	119½	120
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1909.....M S*	.. ....	.. ....	101 Oct 9, 99	100	..
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	105 De 12, 99	103	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936.....*M N	.. ....	.. ....	109 De 15, 99	108	110
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936....*M N	108 Jan 4	108 Jan 4	108 Jan 4	108	110
Do serial, Series D.....A O*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Oct 13,99	..	..
Do serial, Series E.....*A O	.. ....	.. ....	100 Ja 12, 99	..	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur.gtd.4s,1924.*F A	.. ....	.. ....	90 Fe 23, 99	..	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914...J J*	.. ....	.. ....	117½ De 30, 99	..	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919...*M N	105 Jan 3	105 Jan 3	105 Jan 3	..	..
Atlantic & Dan. 1st g. 5s, 1950...J J	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 29, 99	..	..
Ter. Ass. of St. L. 1st 4½s,1939.A O*	.. ....	.. ....	113 Oct 2, 99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944....F A*	.. ....	.. ....	111⅜ No 3, 99	..	..
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930...A O	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oct 27,97	..	..
Tex. & Pac. E. Div. 1st g. 6s,1905.*M S	.. ....	.. ....	107 No 2, 99	..	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 2000.....*J D	111¼ Jan 4	111 Jan 3	111½ Jan 6	112	112¼
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000....Mar	.. ....	.. ....	50 Oct 27,99	..	..
Do do Trust certificates.....	.. ....	.. ....	51½ No 20,99	..	..
Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	127½ De 29, 99	..	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935...J J*	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 29, 99	..	..
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935..A O*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 5, 99	..	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s,1990.*A O	85 Jan 2	84½ Jan 2	84⅞ Jan 3	..	..
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917....J J*	78 Jan 3	78 Jan 3	78 Jan 4	78	..
Tol., St.L. & K.C. 1st g.6s,1916,t.r.*J D	112 Jan 5	110 Jan 2	112 Jan 5	109	115
Tor., Ham. & Buf. 1st g. 4s, 1946..J D	.. ....	.. ....	99 Au 14,99	..	..
Ulster & Del. 1st con.g.5s,1928.*J D	104 Jan 3	103 Jan 3	103½ Jan 6	103	104
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945.A O	.. ....	.. ....	109½ De 14, 99	..	..
U. P. R. 1st & ld. gt. g. 4s, 1947....J J*	102¾ Jan 2	102 Jan 3	102¼ Jan 6	102	102¼
Do registered.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	103¾ Oct 9, 99	..	..
Ore. R. & N. 1st 6s, 1909.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	108 No 8, 99	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946...*J D	101¾ Jan 2	101 Jan 4	101¾ Jan 6	..	..
Ore. Short Line R. 1st g.6s,1922..*F A	130 Jan 6	126¾ Jan 2	130 Jan 6	..	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	121 Jne 18,98	..	..
Do g. 5s, 1928.....J J*	.. ....	.. ....	102 My 24,97	..	..
Ore. S. L. R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946..J J*	113 Jan 3	111 Jan 2	112¼ Jan 4	..	..
Do non-cum. inc. A 5s,July,1946.Sep	.. ....	.. ....	102¼ No 8, 99	..	..
Do non-cum. inc. B. & col. tr....Oct	.. ....	.. ....	75½ Oct 11,99	..	..
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939.....*M N	114 Jan 2	113 Jan 3	113⅜ Jan 6	113½	114
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939.....*M N	100 Jan 3	99 Jan 2	100 Jan 4	..	..
Do deb., Series A, 1939.....J J*	85 Jan 2	83 Jan 2	84 Jan 6	82	84
Do do B, 1939.....J J*	37 Jan 2	35¼ Jan 3	35½ Jan 6	35¼	36
Do 1st g. 5s, Det. & C. ex.,1941.J J*	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 8, 99	108	..
Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939.....*J J	91½ Jan 6	91½ Jan 6	91¼ Jan 6	89	..
S. L.,K. C. & N.S.C.B.1st 6s,1908.A O	.. ....	.. ....	110 May 4,99	..	..
West. N. Y. & Pa. 1st g. 5s, 1937..*J J

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Continued from Page 1.

year verified the favorable predictions made by observers of the market at the close of the year just ended, and gave promise of substantial betterment in nearly every quarter of that market. Transactions were not on any very large scale, but business was fairly well distributed, and generally the market was strong. Following the sharp advances of the last week in December, the past week brought some reaction from those figures, but these were more than counterbalanced by important net gains in a number of issues, distributed through the various sections of the market. In each of the groups of stocks were some issues showing substantial gains, the result of good buying and a relatively small supply of stock. Selling pressure developed in only a few cases, and even where stock was urgently offered it was, for the most part, well taken.

Confidence in the market seemed to be general and the events of the week tended to increase it. Relative ease prevailed in the money market, always a favorable factor, and as no ground appeared for predicting any great stringency in money rates, no apprehensions in this connection were felt. Stock Exchange market conditions naturally had their effect on the smaller market, but even when weakness appeared in prices of listed stocks these issues maintained considerable firmness. Among special influences one of the most favorable was the new conditions in the local gas situation, which, it is felt, has of late been very much improved. During the week several dividends became due and served to draw attention to the factor which in the markets of the next six months will be one of prime importance. A period will very shortly be reached where earning power of companies formed in the past year will be put to the test, showing returns on common stocks. During the period of stock flotations predictions of the most hopeful kind were made, and at that time readily believed. The test of these hopes is to begin shortly, and where they are to any considerable degree verified by actual earnings demonstrated by dividends notable increases in market values are to be looked for. It is, however, to be feared that overcapitalization will be followed by its natural result, and that among the many industrial and other companies which have come into existence during the past twelve months will be some that will be unable to show the earnings predicted for them. Prudence dictates that last year's unreasoning speculation in all classes of stocks be not repeated at this time.

Particularly prominent in the past week's trading were several of the local gas stocks. Considerable net gains were recorded in both issues of New Amsterdam Gas, as well as in the stock of the Standard Gas Company. The merger of the Consolidated Gas Company and of the New York Gas and Electric Heat, Light and Power Company was looked upon as an indication that the gas war has at last reached an end, and the strength of the curb gas stocks served to add some confirmation to this belief. Observers of the gas situation say that only details remain to be arranged between the several interests represented in the local gas industry, and that final settlement of the struggle that has been so bitterly carried on since last May may be reached almost at any moment. Buying of the local gas stocks was said to be of the best and resulted in considerable net gains. New Amsterdam common sold up to 24½, and closed at 23½ bid, an advance of 1 point, and the preferred stock closed at 47 bid, a net gain of 4 points. Bids for Standard Gas common were advanced from 90 to 100, and large amounts of stock were wanted at this figure. A net gain of 5 points was recorded in Standard Gas preferred, which closed at 125 bid, with practically no stock offered near that figure. Bids of 300 were made for small lots of Mutual Gas.

Several of the industrial stocks found a good market and closed with net gains amounting in several cases to as much as 3 points. American Woolen Goods common went to 25½ and closed at 25 bid, against 22 bid at the close of the previous week. For the preferred stock, which sold ex dividend, the closing bid was 80, showing a net gain of 3¼ points. Rubber Goods common advanced a point, to 29, but receded later in the week, while the preferred stock closed at 79 bid, showing a net gain of 2 points. Royal Baking Powder preferred gained over 2 points, and similar advances were recorded in several other issues. Distilling of America was one of the most active of the industrial stocks, as well as the one that showed the most irregularity. It advanced sharply early in the week on active trading, gaining over 4 points in the preferred. Later nearly all of this gain was lost, and it closed at 23¼ bid, showing a net gain of half a point. The common stock was much steadier, selling between 8½ and 9. At the close it was offered at the former figure, showing a net loss of half a point. Insiders are quoted as stating that the affairs of the company are in promising condition. It is said that the net earnings of the Kentucky Warehouse and Distilling Company alone will be sufficient to pay the entire amount of the dividend on the preferred stock of the Distilling Company of America. Favorable impression was made by the opportunity offered by the company to the committee recently appointed by some of the stockholders to investigate the company's condition. Satisfaction was felt at the fact that it was thus made possible to carry on the investigation easily and without bringing about opposition on the part of the interests controlling the Distilling Company.

General Carriage came into prominence late in the week and was actively traded in from 2 up to 8. Particular interest attached to the stock, owing to the very extraordinary course which it followed last month. When the stock, which was held in a pool up to the beginning of the year, was liberated the bids for it fell from 200 to 2, and every evidence was given of the manipulative character of the phenomenal prices recorded in the stock at the close of last year. A change of officers was made during the week and some reports had as to the plans of the company. These, however, were not very definite, and as yet not much more is known in regard to the company's affairs than was known when the stock was being advanced at the rate of 50 points a day.

Standard Oil was notably active and strong. Many hundred shares of the stock were traded in, and after selling as high as 493 it closed at 488 bid, a net gain of 18 points.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to THE NEW YORK TIMES by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address Financial Editor, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	425	..
American Exchange	185	..
Astor	400	..
Bowery	285	300
Broadway	240	..
Central	175	185
Chase	425	..
Chatham	300	310
Chemical	3900	..
Citizens'	150	..
City	1800	..
Colonial	240	..
Columbia	190	..
Commerce	250	..
Continental	128	..
Corn Exchange	325	375
East River	130	..
Fifth National	225	..
Fifth Avenue	2800	..
First	3250	..
Fourth	170	..
Fourteenth Street	145	165
Gallatin	400	..
Gansevoort	..	80
Garfield	1500	..
German-American	115	..
German Exchange	235	260
Germania	325	..
Hanover	700	..
Hide & Leather	120	..
Home	120	140
Importers & Traders'	510	550
Irving	170	..
Leather Mfrs'	225	..
Liberty	310	..
Lincoln	150	..
Manhattan	255	275
Market & Fulton	215	240
Mechanics'	200	210
Mercantile	190	..
Merchants'	167	175
Merchants' Exchange	116	..
Metropolis	425	450
Mount Morris	200	..
Nassau	155	..
New Amsterdam	580	..
New York	245	265
New York County	1540	..
Ninth	88	95
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
North America	200	210
Oriental	190	200
Pacific	170	..
Park	..	500
People's	225	..
Phenix	105	..
Plaza	500	..
Produce Exchange	120	130
Republic	195	205
Riverside	210	..
Seaboard	275	..
Second	550	..
Seventh	160	..
Shoe & Leather	100	106
State of New York	128	..
Twelfth Ward	120	135
Union Square	210	..
Western National	325	..
West Side	375	..
Yorkville	210	..

Trust Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic	190	..
Bankers'	200	204
Brooklyn	400	..
Central	2100	..
Central Realty Bond and Trust	250	..
Continental	375	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	1350	..
Fifth Avenue	400	..
Franklin	300	..
Guaranty	650	..
Hamilton	270	..
International B. & T.	125	..
Kings County	350	..
Knickerbocker	375	..
Manhattan	350	400
Manufacturers'	325	..

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Atch., T. & S. F. pf. (semi-annual)	1½	Feb. 1	Jan. 10	Feb. 2
Atlantic Coast Line of Virginia	3	Jan. 10	Dec. 20	Jan. 2
Canada Southern	1	Feb. 1	.....	.....
Chatta., Rome & Southern pf.	3	Jan. 17	Jan. 5	Jan. 17
Chicago Great Western pf. A	2½	Jan. 31	.....	.....
Chicago Great Western deb.	2	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	.....
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific (quarter)	1¾	Feb. 1	Dec. 29	Jan. 8
Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha (annual)	5	Feb. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 15
C., St. P., M. & O. pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Feb. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 15
C., C., C. & St. Lou's pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 20	Dec. 30	Jan. 20
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1½	Mch. 15	Feb. 28	Mch. 16
Del., Lack. & Western (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 20	Jan. 3	Jan. 20
Den. & Rio Grande pf. (semi-annual)	2	Jan. 15	Jan. 6	Jan. 17
Det., Hillsdale & Southwestern	2	Jan. 10	.....	.....
Fitchburg pf.	2	Jan. 15	.....	.....
Great Northern pf.	1¾	Feb. 1	Holders of record Jan. 15	
Hocking Valley pf.	1½	Jan. 10	Dec. 4	Dec. 13
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	3½	Jan. 29	.....	.....
Little Schuylkill Nav. & Coal	$1.25	Jan. 12	.....	.....
Michigan Central	2	Jan. 29	.....	.....
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	2½	Jan. 15	Dec. 30	Jan. 16
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	2½	Jan. 15	.....	.....
New York Central (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 15	.....	.....
Norfolk & Southern (quarter)	1	Jan. 10	Dec. 30	Jan. 11
Northern Central	4	Jan. 15	.....	.....
Northern Pacific	1	Feb. 5	Jan. 11	Jan. 23
Northern Pacific (extra)	1	Feb. 5	Jan. 11	Jan. 23
Pennsylvania & Northwestern	2	Jan. 10	.....	.....
Portland & Rochester	3	Jan. 15	.....	.....
Rio Grande West. pf. (quarter)	1¼	Feb. 1	.....	.....
St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf.	2	Jan. 31	Jan. 15	Feb. 1

STREET RAILWAYS.

Chicago Union Trac. pf. (quarter)	1¼	Jan. 20	.....	.....
Consolidated Trac., N. J., (annual)	2	Jan. 15	Dec. 30	Jan. 15
Cleveland City Ry. (quarter)	1	Jan. 10	Dec. 30	Jan. 10
Market St., San Francisco, (quarter).	60c	Jan. 10	Dec. 28	Jan. 11
Met. Street Ry., N. Y., (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 15	Dec. 28	Jan. 10
New Orleans City pf.	2½	Jan. 10	Jan. 1	Jan. 11

BANK STOCK.

Twelfth Ward	3	Jan. 15	Jan. 2	Jan. 15

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental (quarter)	1½	Jan. 10	Jan. 2	Jan. 11
Real Estate Trust (semi-annual)	4	Jan. 20	Dec. 22	Jan. 2

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Citizens'	4	On demand.		
Empire City	3	On demand.		
Hanover	5	On demand.		

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Am. Iron & Steel	50c	Jan. 25	.....	.....
Amalgamated Copper (quarter)	½	Jan. 22	Dec. 28	Jan. 22
Amalgamated Copper (extra)	1½	Jan. 22	Dec. 28	Jan. 22
American Bell Telephone (quarter)	3	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 16
American Bell Telephone (extra)	1½	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 16
Am. Car & Foundry pf.	1¾	Feb. 1	Jan. 10	Feb. 3
American Cement	2	Jan. 15	Jan. 10	Jan. 16
American Cement (extra)	1	Jan. 15	Jan. 10	Jan. 16
American Ice pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 15	Jan. 2	Jan. 16
Am. Pneumatic Service pf. (quarter)	75c	Jan. 20	Jan. 6	Jan. 20
Am. Smelting & Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 9	Dec. 27	Jan. 10
American Tobacco (quarter)	1½	Feb. 1	Jan. 15	Feb. 2
American Tobacco pf. (quarter)	2	Feb. 1	Jan. 15	Feb. 2
American Woolen pf.	1¾	Jan. 15	Jan. 4	Jan. 16
Ariz. East. & M. Smelt. (monthly)	2	Jan. 10	Jan. 1	Jan. 10
Boston El. Light (quarter)	2	Jan. 16	Dec. 31	Jan. 16
Cent. & So. Am. Telephone (quarter)	1½	Jan. 8	Dec. 30	Jan. 9
Cloverdale Zinc Min. pf. (quarter)	2	Jan. 10	Dec. 31	Jan. 10
Consol. Zinc & Lead pf. (quarter)	2	Jan. 15	Jan. 8	Jan. 16
Diamond State Steel	4	Jan. 22	Jan. 12	Jan. 23
Emp. S.-Idaho M. & D. (monthly)	3	Jan. 15	Dec. 30	Dec. 15
Erie Tel. & Tel. (quarter)	1¼	Jan. 8	Dec. 31	Jan. 8
Exploration Syndicate	$2.50	Jan. 10	Dec. 30	Jan. 10
Federal Steel pf.	3	Jan. 20	Dec. 20	Jan. 6
Finance Co., Penn., 2d pf. (quarter)	$1	Feb. 1	Jan. 20	Feb. 1
General Electric (quarter)	1½	Jan. 15	.....	.....
General Electric pf.	$3.50	Jan. 31	Jan. 15	Jan. 31
Havana Commercial pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 15	Dec. 30	Jan. 15
International Paper pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 21	Dec. 15	Jan. 2
Inter. Buttonhole Sew. Machine	1	Jan. 15	.....	.....
Madison (Wis.) Gas & Elec.	2½	Jan. 20	Jan. 10	Jan. 21
Mexican Telegraph (quarter)	2½	Jan. 15	Dec. 30	Jan. 16
Michigan Telephone	1¼	Jan. 8	Dec. 30	Jan. 8
National Biscuit (quarter)	1	Jan. 15	Jan. 6	Jan. 6
National Carbon pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 15	Dec. 30	Jan. 16
Nat. Gram-o-phone (monthly)	1	Jan. 18	Jan. 5	Jan. 16
N. Y. Mutual Gas Light	1	Jan. 10	Dec. 30	Jan. 11
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (quarter)	1½	Jan. 15	Jan. 5	Jan. 16
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (extra)	1	Jan. 15	Jan. 5	Jan. 16
New Orleans Gas Light	2½	Jan. 15	.....	.....
New York Air Brake (quarter)	2	Jan. 15	Jan. 5	Jan. 16
Pacific Coast (quarter)	1	Feb. 1	Jan. 10	Feb. 1
Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quarter)	1¼	Feb. 1	Jan. 10	Feb. 1
Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quarter)	1	Feb. 1	Jan. 10	Feb. 1
Parrot Copper M ne	$1.50	Jan. 10	Jan. 5	Jan. 12
Pennsylvania Steel pf.	1¾	Jan. 15	.....	.....
Philadelphia Co. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 20	Jan. 10	Jan. 20
Pittsburg Coal pf.	1¾	Jan. 25	Jan. 15	Jan. 26
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 15	Dec. 14	Jan. 15
Procter & Gamble pf. (quarter)	2	Jan. 15	.....	.....
Reece Buttonhole Mach. (quarter)	3	Jan. 15	Jan. 4	Jan. 16
R. I. Perkins H. S. pf. (quarter)	1	Jan. 15	Jan. 1	Jan. 15
Standard Underground Cable	2	Jan. 10	Jan. 4	Jan. 11
Stetson, J. B., (annual)	12	Jan. 15	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
Stetson, J. B., pf. (semi-annual)	4	Jan. 15	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
Streets West Stable Car Line	50c	Jan. 25	.....	.....
Union Switch Signal pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 10	Dec. 31	Jan. 11
United Fruit (quarter)	2½	Jan. 15	.....	.....
United Gas Improvement (quarter)	2	Jan. 15	.....	.....
United Shoe Machinery	2	Jan. 15	Dec. 19	Jan. 2
United Shoe Machinery pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 15	Dec. 19	Jan. 2
United States Rubber	1	Jan. 31	Jan. 15	Feb. 1
United States Rubber pf. (quarter)	2	Jan. 31	Jan. 15	Feb. 1
Va-Carolina Chem. pf. (quarter)	2	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 16
Wells, Fargo & Co.	3	Jan. 15	Dec. 30	Jan. 16
Western Union Telegraph (quarter)	1¼	Jan. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 2
Westinghouse A. B. (quarter)	2½	Jan. 10	.....	.....
Westinghouse A. B. (extra)	5	Jan. 10	.....	.....
Wisconsin Telephone	1¾	Jan. 8	.....	.....

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
American Sugar Ref.	.....	.....	Jan. 10	Annual
American Tin Plate Company	Dec. 15	Jan. 16	Jan. 16	Annual
Astoria Light, Heat & Power Co.	Dec. 23	Jan. 9	Jan. 8	Annual
Bank of New York, N. B. A.	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Bank of the State of New York	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Bowery Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Brooklyn City R. R.	Dec. 30	Jan. 9	Jan. 8	Annual
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	Jan. 16	Jan. 27	Jan. 26	Annual
Chatta., Rome & Southern	.....	.....	Jan. 16	Annual
Chemical National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf	.....	.....	Jan. 8	Annual
Columbia Bank	Jan. 2	Jan. 10	Jan. 9	Annual
Consolidated Gas	.....	.....	Jan. 22	Annual
Eagle Fire Co. (N. Y.)	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
East River National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Fifth Avenue Trust Co.	.....	.....	Jan. 17	Annual
Fourteenth Street Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Garfield National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Greenwich Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 8	Annual
Hanover National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Importers & Traders' Nat. Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Irving National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Laclede Gas Light Co., St. Louis	.....	.....	Jan. 15	Annual
Laclede Gas Co.	Dec. 24	Jan. 24	Jan. 22	Special
Leeds & Catlin Co.	.....	.....	Jan. 16	Special
Lincoln National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Mechanics' National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Merchants' National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
National Bank of the Republic	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
National Broadway Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
New York National Exchange Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Nineteenth Ward Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 10	Annual
Pacific Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Pressed Steel Car	Dec. 14	Jan. 15	Jan. 9	Annual
Tradesmen's National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
West Side Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Western National	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Western New York & Penn.	Dec. 30	Jan. 9	Jan. 8	Annual
Wm. A. Miles & Co.	Dec. 30	Jan. 9	Jan. 8	Annual

Trust Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Mercantile	800	..
Metropolitan	425	450
Morton	400	425
Nassau	175	200
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	1350	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	650	..
North American	..	150
Real Estate	200	..
State	400	..
Title Guaranty & T.	300	..
Trust Co. of America	200	204
Union	1400	1450
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	500	..
United States	1575	..
Washington Trust	305	..
Williamsburg	200	210

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	28	30
Brooklyn Ferry bonds	90	93
N. Y. & Hoboken F.	65	68
N. Y. & Hoboken F. con. 5s	93	94
Tenth & Twenty-third Street	80	90
Tenth & Twenty-third St. bds.	105½	106
Union Ferry	30	40
Union Ferry bonds	100½	101

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	110	120
Commonwealth	100	108
Continental	520	..
Eagle	230	240
Empire City	85	90

Insurance Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
German-American	500	520
Germania	280	300
Globe and Rutgers	..	100
Greenwich	170	180
Hamilton	105	110
Hanover	150	170
Home	225	230
Kings County	150	..
Nassau, Brooklyn	150	..
New York	90	100
Niagara	165	..
North River	145	150
Pacific	140	150
Peter Cooper	110	120
Phœnix, Brooklyn	..	185
Stuyvesant	80	..
United States	120	125
Westchester	320	..
Williamsburg City	430	..

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	112	114
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	106	108
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	99	101
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	35	40
Bleecker St. & F. Fy 1st 7s	100	100½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	237
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	102	103
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115½	117
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	238
Brooklyn City & New. 1st	115½	117
Brooklyn El. bonds	103	103½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	100	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	112	115
Central Crosstown	270	300
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	125	130
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106	108
Christopher & Tenth Street	165	175
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	104	106
Coney Island & Brook. stock	325	330
Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s	101	102½
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf	83	86
D. D., E. B. & B. stock	125	150
D. D., E. B. & B. 5s	115	117
D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip	100	102
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Eighth Avenue 6 per cent. scrip	108	..
42d St. & Grand St	390	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av.	65	70
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	91	93
Kings County El. 4s, (new)	84	86
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	109	112
Nassau Electric 4s	90	94
New Orleans Tr. com., (new)	28	30
New Orleans Tr. pf., (new)	102	104
Ninth Avenue	195	205
North Jersey Street Ry.	30½	32
North Jersey Street Ry. 4s	88	90
North Shore Traction com.	15	16
North Shore Traction pf.	85	87
Orange & Passaic Val. bonds	103	104
Rochester Railway	15	17
Rochester Railway con. 5s	109	111
Second Avenue stock	200	201
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	107¼	108½
Second Avenue consol. 5s	115½	117
Sixth Avenue stock	205	210
Southern Boulevard 5s, 1945	111	114
South Ferry 1st 5s	106	108
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Twenty-third Street	395	410
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	106	108
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	113	115
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
United Traction, Providence	112	113
United Trac., Prov., bonds	114	116
Westchester Electric 5s, 1943	109	111
Worcester Traction common	30	32
Worcester Traction pf.	104	106

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	100	102
Amalgamated Copper	84½	85
Am. Agricultural Chem.	31	34
Am. Agricultural Chem. pf.	76	79
American Air Power	35	50
American Bank Note	47	50
American Bicycle	15	20
American Bicycle pf.	45	55
American Bicycle bonds	92¼	93½
American Press Association	75	85
American Type Founders	51	53
American Woolen Goods	25	25½
American Woolen Goods pf.	80	80¾
Arizona Lead	10	10½
Asphalt of America	12¾	13¼
Barney & Smith Car	10	13½
Barney & Smith Car pf.	90	95
Barney & Smith Car bonds	103	106
British Columbia Copper	10½	11¼
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Central Fireworks	12	15
Central Fireworks pf.	52	57
Chesebrough Mfg.	345	360
Chicago & Alton subscrips.	103	105
Chicago & Alton 3s (new)	93	96
Consolidated Fireworks	10	..
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	70	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire	7	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	30	35
Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg.	80	83
Distilling Co. of America	8	8½
Distilling Co. of America pf.	27½	28¼
Electric Axle, Light & Power	5	5½
Electric Boat	24	27
Electric Boat pf.	35	40
Electric Vehicle	65	70
Electric Vehicle pf.	85	95
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅜
Flemington Coal & C.	20	..
General Chemical	59	65
General Chemical pf.	97	100
Havana Commercial	17	19
Havana Commercial pf.	59½	61
Hecker-Jones-Jewell 6s, 1922	75	85
Hudson River Telephone	116	119
Illinois Transportation	3½	4
International Pump	15	17
International Pump pf.	63	65
Lorillard pf.	108	111
Markeen Copper	6	7
Mergenthaler Linotype	200	205
National Gramophone	59	63
National Salt	47	48
National Salt pf.	..	80
National Tube	44	45
National Tube pf.	91	93
New England Transportation	6¾	7
New York Transportation	11⅞	12
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	165	180
Otis Elevator	22	26
Otis Elevator pf.	87	90
Pitts., Bess. & L. E.	20	22
Procter & Gamble	395	405
Procter & Gamble pf.	190	200
Royal Baking Powder pf.	94½	96
Rubber Goods	29	30
Rubber Goods pf.	79	80

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1899 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week:

Closing Jan. 6. Bid.	Closing Jan. 6. Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.	Range in 1899 Highest.		Range in 1899 Lowest.		Last Sale	
195	..	**Albany & Sus.**	$3,500,000	Jan., 1900 3½	*210	Oct. 13	*206½	May 11	*210	Oct. 13, 1899
..	..	American Bank Note	.....	Sept. 29, 1899 $1	.....	.....	.....	.....	*43	Mar. 5, 1898
140	150	American Coal	1,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 4	150	July 27	*130	Feb. 3	145	Dec. 27, 1899
2½	4	American Spirits Mfg.	27,864,300	.. ..	15½	Mar. 13	3	Dec. 20	3	Dec. 20, 1899
..	..	American Spirits Mfg. pf.	3,984,900	.. ..	41⅛	Mar. 13	29	June 1	*24	Oct. 10, 1899
135	140	American Tobacco pf.	14,000,000	Nov. 1, 1899 2	150	Mar. 6	132	Jan. 4	136	Dec. 28, 1899
16	19	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	19⅞	Oct. 26	14	Apr. 29	*17	Dec. 15, 1899
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sept. 6, 1899 3	..	....	..	....	*121	Nov. 28, 1898
..	..	**Beech Creek**	5,665,000	Jan., 1900 1	.....	....	.....	....	100	Oct. 31, 1898
105	..	Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	1,426,000	Jan., 1900 2	106½	Nov. 14	106½	Nov. 14	106½	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	B'lyn Wharf & W. pf., Series B.	5,000,000	....	21	Feb. 15	21	Feb. 15	21	Feb. 15, 1899
44¾	58	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	6,000,000	....	59	Nov. 29	30¼	Mar. 24	55	Dec. 22, 1899
90	98	Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Aug. 15, 1899 1	69	Dec. 29	69	May 19	103	Dec. 29, 1899
115	..	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern.	5,500,000	Aug. 1, 1899 4	110	Jan. 31	100	Jan. 17	*110	May 22, 1899
..	93½	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900 ¾	94	Nov. 29	85	Feb. 20	93	Dec. 8, 1899
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....	.....	....	.....	....	26¾	Oct. 13, 1898
..	..	Chicago & Alton	18,764,000	Dec. 27, 1899 3	175½	Mar. 25	168	Jan. 11	171	Apr. 5, 1899
..	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	3,479,500	Dec. 27, 1899 2½	*190	Feb. 10	*192	Jan. 30	*198½	Feb. 15, 1899
170	180	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O. pf.	12,646,800	Aug. 21, 1899 3½	185	Sept. 1	170	Jan. 16	175	Dec. 8, 1899
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	Jan. 2, 1900 4	.....	....	.....	....	102½	May 22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	6,500,000	Jan. 2, 1900 1½	..	....	..	....	120	June 4, 1898
14	15	Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	16¾	Jan. 26	9	July 5	11	Dec. 19, 1899
185	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,243,700	Dec. 1, 1899 1¾	189⅝	Oct. 30	184¾	Mar. 6	*188¾	Oct. 25, 1899
1½	2	Colorado Coal & I. Dev.	5,500,000	....	5⅞	Apr. 21	1⅛	Jan. 17	1⅝	Dec. 16, 1899
..	..	Col. Coal & I. Dev. pf.	500,000	....	8¼	Apr. 21	2	Apr. 14	2½	Dec. 2, 1899
..	..	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron pf.	236,700	....	30	June 9	*10	Feb. 25	30	June 9, 1899
180	200	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900 2¾	194½	Nov. 18	189	Jan. 26	193	Nov. 21, 1899
50	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb., 1899 2	56	Mar. 23	52	Mar. 7	*50	Dec. 11, 1899
95	..	**Des Moines & Ft. D.** pf.	763,000	Aug. 1, 1899 7	110	June 13	80	Jan. 3	110	June 20, 1899
..	..	Detroit City Gas	2,944,300	Nov. 15, 1899 2½	101	Aug. 18	63	Jan. 4	97½	Dec. 26, 1899
400	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Jan., 1900 3¾	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
16	18	Erie 2d pf.	10,000,000	....	22½	Jan. 30	15½	Dec. 22	*362½	Oct. 3, 1898
..	..								16¾	Dec. 27, 1899
..	..	**Ft. W. & Denver City**	2,555,000	Mar. 15, 1898 2	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
..	..	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,100	....	*25	Jan. 5	14	Aug. 9	*16	Nov. 16, 1899
..	..				30	Mar. 28	14	Feb. 4	21½	Oct. 21, 1899
..	..	**Gold & Stock Tel.**	5,000,000	Jan., 1900 1½	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 15, 1899 1½	*15	Nov. 3	*30	Mar. 23	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..								*45	Nov. 3, 1899
..	..	**H. B. Claflin** 1st pf.	2,600,300	Nov. 1, 1899 1½	*101	June 6	*99½	Jan. 31	*101	June 6, 1899
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	2,570,600	Nov. 1, 1899 1½	*100	Feb. 28	*100	Feb. 28	*100	Feb. 28, 1899
..	..	Harlem	8,638,650	Jan. 2, 1900 4	*390	Mar. 14	*360	Jan. 25	*390	Apr. 12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	....	120½	May 2	57½	Jan. 3	*105	May 20, 1899
65	73	Homestake Mining	21,000,000	Dec. 26, '99 50c M	75	Sept. 6	60½	Feb. 10	*74	Dec. 20, 1899
98	..	**Illinois Central** leased line	10,000,000	Jan., 1900 2	*104	Nov. 8	*98¾	June 12	*103½	Dec. 4, 1899
..	..	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,000,000	....	5½	Feb. 1	3	May 9	3¾	Dec. 22, 1899
16	19	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	Apr. 15, 1899 ½	22½	Aug. 26	16	May 2	17½	Dec. 8, 1899
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900 1	*32	Jan. 25	*30½	Jan. 16	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. & Pembroke	2,500,000	....	9	Aug. 17	7½	Nov. 9	7½	Nov. 9, 1899
..	..	Knickerbocker Ice (Chi.) pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900 3	84	Feb. 17	70	Nov. 14	*67½	Dec. 11, 1899
6	10	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	39	Apr. 25	5	Jan. 25	8	Dec. 19, 1899
70	75	Maryland Coal pf.	1,876,000	Jan. 1, 1900 2	70	Sept. 28	58	Apr. 24	70	Dec. 29, 1899
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Dec. 30, 1899 5	.....	....	.....	....	*152	May 31, 1899
25	27	Met. West Side El., Chi.	7,000,000	....	29½	Nov. 3	14	Apr. 25	25	Dec. 28, 1899
75	77	Met. West Side El., Chi., pf.	9,000,000	....	83	Nov. 24	41½	May 5	75¼	Dec. 27, 1899
54	58	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	7,000,000	....	72	May 18	39	Feb. 10	53	Dec. 30, 1899
183	186	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	Jan., 1900 3½	185¼	Nov. 13	176	Jan. 3	*184	Dec. 8, 1899
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. L.**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898 1	*62	Dec. 15	*62	Dec. 15	*62	Dec. 15, 1899
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	....	9½	Jan. 14	3½	June 9	3½	June 9, 1899
..	..	National Linseed Oil certs.	.....	....	8½	Jan. 7	2	July 13	*3	Dec. 15, 1899
2½	3¼	National Starch Mfg.	5,000,000	....	9	Nov. 2	4½	Mar. 17	8⅛	Nov. 15, 1899
5	..	Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st pf.	3,000,000	May 1, 1898 2	70	Oct. 27	43	Apr. 20	65	Nov. 9, 1899
60	..	National Starch 2d pf.	2,500,000	Oct., 1896 6	25	Oct. 16	13	Mar. 17	25	Nov. 15, 1899
35	40	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 2	42	Jan. 25	36	Oct. 27	36	Oct. 27, 1899
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	Oct. 10, 1899 3	.....	....	.....	....	*350	Nov. 16, 1897
130	134	N. Y., Lack. & West.	10,000,000	Jan., 1900 1¼	133	June 7	120½	Jan. 27	132½	Dec. 8, 1899
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel.	5,000,000	Oct. 14, 1899 1½	.....	....	.....	....	*124	Jan. 28, 1897
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Oct. 10, 1899 1	88⅞	Nov. 6	70	May 15	88¾	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900	....	*7	Aug. 18	*5	May 26	*7	Nov. 6, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation	17,763,700	July 2, 1898 ..	52	Jan. 23	33	June 2	*45	Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf	2,489,800	Jan. 2, 1900 2	77¾	Sept. 22	68¾	June 16	75½	Oct. 7, 1899
..	..	**Panama**	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896 2	.....	....	.....	....	*95	Sept. 22, 1897
..	..	Park Steel Co. pf.	5,000,000	Dec. 1, 1899 1¾	*110	June 26	*110	June 26	*110	June 26, 1899
580	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	Nov. 1, 1899 4	*375	June 17	*362	Feb. 16	*375	June 17, 1899
..	..	Philadelphia Company	7,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 2½	102	Mar. 3	85	July 24	85	Aug. 7, 1899
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900 2	121	Jan. 16	*117	May 16	*117	May 16, 1899
185	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Jan. 1, 1900 1¾	190	Aug. 25	180	Jan. 10	*184	Dec. 23, 1899
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Yough.	4,000,000	Jen., 1900 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137	Mar. 23	*137	Mar. 3, 1899
2	2½	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	4	Apr. 13	2	Aug. 9	2	Dec. 27, 1899
190	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900 4	*200¼	Dec. 11	*187	Feb. 14	*200¼	Dec. 11, 1899
..	..	Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	Sept. 5, 1899 1	44	Nov. 27	25½	Jan. 4	43	Dec. 13, 1899
81	85	Rio Grande Western pf.	6,800,000	Nov. 1, 1899 1¼	90½	Nov. 27	66	Jan. 3	81	Dec. 29, 1899
130	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Nov. 15, 1899 1¼	130½	Jan. 26	120¾	Mar. 1	*134	Dec. 5, 1899
15½	17	**St. J. & Grand Island** 2d pf.	3,500,000	....	18	Oct. 26	9	June 1	15	Dec. 23, 1899
100	104	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	4,093,600	Sept., 1899 3½	106	Jan. 23	98½	Jan. 5	*104	Dec. 26, 1899
58½	59½	Silver Bullion certificates	.....	....	65	Apr. 28	58⅝	Dec. 22	58⅝	Dec. 22, 1899
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900 3½	*200	Mar. 2	*200	Mar. 2	*200	Mar. 10, 1899
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	June 3, 1899 1	.....	....	.....	....	*147	Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf.	3,721,100	June 30, 1899 3	..	....	..	....	*144½	Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.	559,525	Jan., 1900 2½	..	....	..	....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Texas Central**	2,649,400	....	.....	....	.....	....	10	July 13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf.	1,324,500	Jan. 16, 1899 4	.....	....	.....	....	*40½	Feb. 5, 1897
..	..	Texas Pacific Land Trust	10,370,000	....	15½	Jan. 7	11	Nov. 10	12½	Dec. 19, 1899
20	25	Tol. & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 15, 1893 1	25	Jan. 25	20	Jan. 21	24	Nov. 20, 1899
40	50	Tol. & Ohio Central pf.	3,705,000	July 25, 1896 1½	45	Dec. 2	35	Jan. 25	45	Dec. 2, 1899
..	..	Tol., St. L. &Kansas City pf.	5,805,000	....	5	Nov. 14	5	Nov. 14	5	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900 ½	.....	....	.....	....	64	July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	Oct. 10, 1899 2½	.....	....	.....	....	*215½	Mar. 15, 1897
..	20	U. S. Flour Milling	3,000,000	....	58½	Sept. 15	12	Mar. 6	*12	Nov. 21, 1899
12	35	U. S. Flour Milling pf.	5,000,000	....	78½	Sept. 15	12	Dec. 5	12	Dec. 20, 1899
160	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Sept. 1, 1899 3½	..	....	..	....	165	Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	**Warren Railroad**	1,800,000	Jan., 1900 3½	.....	....	.....	....	*174	Nov. 11, 1898
120	130	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, 1899 3	135½	Sept. 6	124	Dec. 16	124	Dec. 16, 1899
..	..	West Chicago Street	13,189,000	Nov. 15, 1899 1½	120	Aug. 8	120	Aug. 8	120	Aug. 8, 1899
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg.	8,813,600	....	.....	....	.....	....	*68	Sept. 23, 1898
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	July 20, 1899 3	98	Jan. 30	93¾	Mar. 6	*98	Mar. 15, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares. †And $12.50 extra. All stocks in this table par $100 except Beech Creek, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Detroit City Gas, Harlem, Morris and Essex, Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny, Pennsylvania Coal, Warren Railroad, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia Company, and Kingston & Pembroke, the par of each of which is $50. New Central Coal is $20 par, American Coal $25 par, and Southern & Atlantic Telegraph $25 par.

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Singer Manufacturing	600	700
Sloss-Sheffield	31	34
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	69	71
Standard Coupler	38	41
Standard Oil	488	493
Storage Power	14	14¼
Swift & Co.	100	101
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	106	108
Tennessee Copper	13¾	15
Texas Pacific Coal	70	..
Texas Pacific Coal 6s, 1908	107	..
Union Typewriter	24	26
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	110	13
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	122
United Shoe Machinery	32	33
United Shoe Machinery pf.	24	24½
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	¼	½
Virginia Coal, Iron & C.	28	30
Virginia C., I. & C. 5s, 1949	63	67
Westinghouse Air Brake	390	410

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State	1¼	1⅝
Buffalo City	6	8
Buffalo City 5s, 1947	72	75
Central Union 5s, 1927	108	109
Consumers' Gas (J. C.) bonds	104	106
Denver Gas	41	43
Denver Gas 5s, 1949	102	104
Fort Wayne	38	45
Fort Wayne bonds	60	65
Grand Rapids	98	100
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	103	105
Ind. Natural & Ill.	40	45
Ind. Natural & Ill. bonds	80	65
Indianapolis	100	105
Indianapolis 1st 6s, 1920	103	105
Lafayette	38	45
Lafayette bonds	60	65
Logansport & Wabash Val.	38	45
Logansport & Wab. Val. bonds	60	65
Madison (Wis.)	77	80
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	107	109

Gas Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Mutual	300	305
New Amsterdam	22½	24¼
New Amsterdam pf.	47	50
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	94¾	95¼
N. E. Gas & Coke	22	24
N. E. Gas & Coke 5s, 1937	74	75
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	108	111
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945	106	109
Ohio & Indiana	38	45
Ohio & Indiana bonds	60	65
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	94	96
St. Paul (Minn.)	52	56
Standard (New York)	100	105
Standard pf	125	..
Standard 1st 5s, 1930	115	117
Syracuse	14	16
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	85	90
Western (Milwaukee)	102	105
Western col. tr. 1st 5s, 1933	102	105

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Prices on the Stock Exchange last week were very irregular. They opened well, but fell off on German selling. This was followed by an improvement, owing to easy money, and the closing figures were rather better than the worst, although somewhat weak on the renewal of Berlin selling, with consols ¼ lower.

Americans suffered most from Berlin selling. Among the declines were Louisville and Nashville, which fell 1⅜ points; Baltimore and Ohio, 1¼; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé preferred, 1⅛; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1⅛; New York Central and Hudson River, 1; Norfolk and Western common, ⅞; Union Pacific, ⅝, and Southern Pacific, ⅝. Other Americans suffered a decline of from ¼ to ⅝.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
*Jan. 6	$1,146,108,226	$62,735,507
*Dec. 30	949,902,655	46,559,989
Dec. 23	1,428,305,943	58,302,736
Dec. 16	1,349,644,928	51,807,123
Dec. 9	1,114,066,435	45,117,036
*Dec. 2	1,039,156,966	46,097,791
Nov. 25	1,096,702,288	55,882,106
Nov. 18	1,263,814,833	55,840,585
*Nov. 11	1,091,754,797	37,124,066
Nov. 4	1,284,268,145	54,074,678
Oct. 28	1,069,029,146	54,975,280
Oct. 21	1,202,533,032	56,925,993
Oct. 14	1,165,902,485	53,281,186
Oct. 7	1,450,652,652	66,504,730
†Sept. 30	749,234,101	38,614,393
Sept. 23	1,330,038,285	58,354,915
Sept. 16	1,098,748,288	43,451,021
†Sept. 9	886,526,474	43,742,432
Sept. 2	933,858,272	53,235,963
Aug. 26	972,668,143	44,757,804
Aug. 19	965,519,293	49,330,721
Aug. 12	908,780,544	47,310,774
Aug. 5	1,029,869,475	54,447,146
July 29	875,946,085	57,845,059
July 22	980,471,913	55,552,502
July 15	1,196,836,402	63,685,319
*July 8	1,026,944,953	64,469,370
July 1	1,169,839,116	66,553,488
June 24	945,738,533	52,452,896
June 17	1,137,402,946	66,904,470
June 10	1,039,203,594	56,814,127
*June 3	934,342,888	56,274,907
May 27	1,231,015,611	69,939,059
May 20	1,245,292,959	69,891,513
May 13	1,394,333,511	77,224,884
May 6	1,439,472,985	72,052,491
April 29	1,201,119,369	67,732,055
April 22	1,362,919,610	77,752,588
April 15	1,424,346,205	82,334,464
April 8	1,553,999,641	77,373,938
April 1	1,295,853,167	60,915,894
March 25	1,247,937,085	74,448,396
March 18	1,246,322,759	67,781,545
March 11	1,201,879,387	76,573,596
March 4	1,392,090,599	74,090,231
*Feb. 25	1,173,231,495	50,387,272
*Feb. 18	905,777,922	50,387,272
Feb. 11	1,133,853,968	54,886,284
Feb. 4	1,328,431,208	70,245,718
Jan. 28	1,494,429,885	67,281,634
Jan. 21	1,409,245,846	80,172,887
Jan. 14	1,251,904,989	72,694,846
Jan. 7	1,160,345,613	65,442,570

*Five days. †Four days.

REDMOND, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS, 41 WALL STREET, N. Y.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.

DEAL IN

HIGH-GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Lists of current offerings sent on application.

Philadelphia Correspondents, GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

NEW YORK.

NOS. 16, 18, 20 & 22 WILLIAM STREET.

CHARTERED 1822.

Capital, $1,000,000.00 Surplus, $5,525,000.00

EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
THOS. J. BARNETT, 2d Vice-President.
SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Asst. Secy.

Samuel Sloan, William Waldorf Astor, James Roosevelt, D. O. Mills, Robert F. Ballantine, Franklin D. Locke, George F. Baker, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Hugh D. Auchincloss.

James Stillman, Edward R. Bell, Henry A. C. Taylor, D. H. King, Jr., Henry Hentz, Robert C. Boyd, E. R. Holden, William Rowland, Edwin S. Marston.

Moses Taylor Pyne, S. S. Palmer, Edward R. Bacon, H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Cleveland H. Dodge, John L. Riker, Daniel S. Lamont, A. G. Agnew, Archibald D. Russell.

BOODY, McLELLAN & CO.,

BANKERS.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Cable Address, "Goskite." 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Tunstall & Co.,

Members of the New York Stock Exchange,

52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Market Letter on Application. Telephones No. 1492 and No. 830 Broad.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Fisk & Robinson

BANKERS

Investment Securities

HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON
Member New York Stock Exchange.

SEYMOUR, JOHNSON & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

EMPIRE BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Direct private wires to all principal cities.

Telephone 4160-4164 CORTLANDT.

A. A. HOUSMAN & CO.,

MEMBERS OF THE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

20 BROAD STREET,

Branch Office, No. 2 Astor Court, NEW YORK.

Sutro Bros. & Co.,

BANKERS.

56 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Security Issues of Railroad, Street Railway, Gas, Electric, and other Companies, and transact a General Banking Business.

Investment Securities.

Private wire connection to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Atlantic City. Members New York and Phila. Stock Exchanges.

H. F. Bachman & Co., Philadelphia.

Dominick & Dominick,

100 BROADWAY.

Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Brokers in Stocks, Grain, Investment Securities.

Boston.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.
Curtis & Motley	Halsey & Halsey,	Branch Office,
53 State St	225 Fifth St.	334 Walnut St.

PRIVATE WIRES.

HAVEN & STOUT

Bankers and Brokers.

Nassau Street Cor Wall St.

Members of

N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

Branch Offices:

302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., New York.
84 Broadway, cor. Berry St., Brooklyn.

A. M. Kidder & Co

BANKERS, 18 WALL ST., N. Y.

Dealers in Investment Securities.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,

Dealers in

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

38 WALL STREET.

JAMES P. GEDDES,

Unlisted Stocks and Bonds,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

MILLS BUILDING,

Telephone, 1875 Cortlandt. Broad Street, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN BANK HOLDINGS.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Jan. 4. 1900	£32,125,976	.....
Jan. 5. 1899	30,340,823	.....
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Jan. 4. 1900	74,612,191	£45,882,853
Jan. 5. 1899	72,461,395	47,806,916
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Jan. 4. 1900	23,130,000	11,915,000
Jan. 5. 1899	25,734,000	13,258,000
RUSSIA.		
Jan. 4. 1900	86,969,000	5,399,000
Jan. 5. 1899	99,143,000	4,050,000
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Jan. 4. 1900	39,301,000	10,608,000
Jan. 5. 1899	35,940,000	12,394,000
SPAIN.		
Jan. 4. 1900	13,600,000	14,499,000
Jan. 5. 1899	11,092,000	7,833,000
ITALY.		
Jan. 4. 1900	15,460,000	1,501,000
Jan. 5. 1899	14,926,000	2,342,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Jan. 4. 1900	3,760,000	5,986,000
Jan. 5. 1899	4,315,000	6,787,000
BELGIUM.		
Jan. 4. 1900	2,886,000	1,443,000
Jan. 5. 1899	3,095,000	1,548,000
Total for week	£291,790,167	£97,233,853
Total preceding week	289,992,558	98,510,853
Corresponding date last year	297,017,418	96,018,916

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ended Jan. 5, 1900	$10,258,913
Week ended Jan. 6, 1899	9,869,259
Exports of General Merchandise.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$9,020,573
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	7,544,256
Imports of Gold.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$9,702
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	16,388
Exports of Gold.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$2,687,932
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	1,057,052
Net Exports of Gold.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$2,678,170
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	1,040,664
Imports of Silver.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$40,260
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	32,766
Exports of Silver.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$829,701
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	1,015,655
Net Exports of Silver.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$789,441
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	982,889
Total Imports of Specie.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$50,022
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	49,154
Total Exports of Specie.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$3,517,633
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	2,072,707
Total Net Exports of Specie.	
Week ended Jan. 2, 1900	$3,467,611
Week ended Jan. 3, 1899	2,023,553

Government and Municipal Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.

APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE OF EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.

LISTS ON APPLICATION.

N. W. Harris & Co., Bankers.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON.

31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

Spencer Trask & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 & 29 PINE ST., NEW YORK,

Transact a general banking business; act as fiscal agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Members of New York Stock Exchange.

BRANCH OFFICE: 67 STATE ST., ALBANY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS.

NASSAU AND PINE STREETS, NEW YORK CITY.
13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances Subject to draft at sight.

CITY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

36 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL ..... $1,000,000.00 SURPLUS $1,000,000.00

(Entirely Invested in City of New York Bonds)

Statement December 30th, 1899.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
N. Y. City Bonds	$1,006,000.00	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	264,505.00	Surplus	1,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	36,000.00	Undivided Profits	181,277.23
Loans on Collaterals	8,340,796.87	Deposits:	
Bills Purchased	328,917.17	General $9,647,818.86	
Cash in Vault and Banks	1,965,853.44	In Trust 227,150.72	
Overdrafts	30.68		9,874,969.58
Furniture and Fixtures	14,086.66	Interest, Taxes, etc, Payable	67,474.24
Interest, Commissions, etc., Receivable	78,531.23		
	$12,123,721.05		$12,123,721.05

Began Business March 1st, 1899.

The Company acts as Fiscal and Transfer Agent, Registrar of Stocks and Bonds, and Trustee for Mortgages of Corporations; also as Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Committee, Receiver, Assignee, etc.

The Company is duly designated by the Superintendent of Banks of New York State as a Depositary for State funds and for lawful money reserve of the Banks of the State; by the City Authorities, as Depositary for funds belonging to the City of New York; and by order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York, as a Deposit Bank and Depositary for any money paid into Court.

Regular accounts are opened, which may be drawn upon by check payable at sight or through the New York Clearing House, and interest is allowed upon the daily balances.

Certificates of Deposit bearing interest are issued for any amount desired, payable either on demand or at fixed dates, as agreed upon.

Loans made on Bond and Mortgage on improved real estate in the City of New York.

Travellers' Letters of Credit and Drafts on all parts of the world furnished.

OFFICERS:

JAS. ROSS CURRAN, President. GEORGE R. SHELDON, 2nd Vice President.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Vice President. ARTHUR TERRY, Secretary.
WALTER W. LEE, Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

John D. Crimmins, George R. Sheldon, William H. Gelshenen, Edward N. Gibbs, Frank H. Platt, Charles V. Fornes, Bernard M. Shanley, Peter Doelger, James Roosevelt, James D. Layng, Edwin Warfield, William Halls, Jr., Charles W. Morse, Henry O. Havemeyer, Eugene Kelly, Jas. Rose Curran, Edward Eyre, William R. Grace, Frank R. Lawrence, Elverton R. Chapman, Hosmer B. Parsons.

The Corn Exchange Bank,

William and Beaver Sts., New York.

WILLIAM A. NASH, President.

Capital and Surplus	$3,000,000.00
Deposits	20,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. Hudson River Bank, 72d St & Columbus Ave. Astor Place Bank, Astor Place. Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital . . $1,500,000
Surplus . . 1,500,000
Deposits . 28,000,000

Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co.,

BANKERS.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

71 Broadway, N. Y. City.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash or on margin.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to check. Telephone No. 1239 Cortlandt.

DOUGLAS & JONES

Members New York Stock Exchange.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

24 Broad St., New York City.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.

Daily Market Letter on Application.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

State of Michigan 3s.
Cel., Sandusky & Hocking R. R.
Rochester Gas & Electric Co.
Syracuse Rap. Trans. R'way.
Columbus Railway.
Union Typewriter Co.
SAMUEL H. BARROWS, 38 Broad St., Dealer in Municipal, Railroad, Traction, and Gas Securities. Telephone, 2825 Broad.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS,

No. 3 Nassau and 15 Wall St., N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1867

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Mercantile Trust Co.,

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000

Interest allowed upon Deposits.

OFFICERS:

LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
JOHN T. TERRY, HENRY C. DEMING, ALVIN W. KRECH, } Vice Presidents.
ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.
J. D. OSTRANDER, Assistant Secretary.
WM. C. POILLON, Assistant Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

Louis Fitzgerald, John Jacob Astor, Marcellus Hartley, John T. Terry, Eugene Delano, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Henry G. Marquand, C. C. Cuyler, George L. Rives, John E. Searles, Edward D. Adams, J. Hampden Robb, James W. Alexander, William H. Slocum, George Coppell, John J. McCook, Oliver Ames, Chauncey M. Depew, Clement A. Griscom, George J. Gould, A. J. Cassatt, Thomas T. Eckert, James McCreery, Rudulph Ellis, James H. Hyde, Charles H. Godfrey, John W. Hunter, James Stokes, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Henry C. Deming, L. C. Weir, Henry B. Ely, James J. Hill, Alvin W. Krech, Henry C. Frick.

THE STATE TRUST CO.

100 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000

WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, HENRY H. COOK, } Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary & Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES.

Henry H. Cook, Edward H. Clark, Joel B. Erhardt, Joseph N. Hallock, Walter S. Johnston, Andrew Mills, Elwin A. McAlpin, Thomas A. McIntyre, Anson G. McCook, William A. Nash, George Foster Peabody, Forrest H. Parker, Willis S. Paine, Thomas F. Ryan, Elihu Root, R. A. C. Smith, H. H. Vreeland, William C. Whitney, William A. Wheelock, P. A. B. Widener.

Jas. H. OLIPHANT & CO

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

20 Broad Street, New York.

Investment Securities.

George Barclay Moffat. Alexander M. White, Jr.

Moffat & White,

BANKERS.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,

NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.